

FORM 1040
Treasury Department
Internal Revenue Service

U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

FOR CALENDAR YEAR 1946

1946

or fiscal year beginning _____, 1946, and ending _____, 1947

EMPLOYEES.—Instead of this form, you may use your Withholding Statement, Form W-2, as your return, if your total income was less than \$5,000, consisting wholly of wages shown on Withholding Statements or of such wages and not more than \$100 of other wages, dividends, and interest.

Do not write in these spaces

File Code _____
Serial No. _____

District _____
(Cashier's Stamp)

Name BURDETTE S JOHNSON
(PLEASE PRINT. If this return is for a husband and wife, use both first names)

ADDRESS 712 AUBURN
(PLEASE PRINT. Street and number or rural route)

CLAYTON Mo
(City or town, postal zone number) (County) (State)

Occupation STAMP & CO. Social Security No. _____

List your own name.

If married and your wife (or husband) had no income, or if this is a joint return of husband and wife, list name of your wife (or husband).

List names of other close relatives (as defined in Instruction 1) with 1946 incomes of less than \$500 who received more than one-half of their support from you. If this is a joint return of husband and wife, list dependent relatives of both.

Your Exemptions

1.	Name (please print)	Relationship	Name (please print)	Relationship
Your name	<u>BURDETTE S JOHNSON</u>	<u>XXXXXXXXXX</u>		

Enter your total wages, salaries, bonuses, commissions, and other compensation received in 1946, BEFORE PAY-ROLL DEDUCTIONS for taxes, dues,

insurance, bonds, etc. Members of armed forces and persons claiming traveling or reimbursed expenses, see Instruction 2.

2.	Print Employer's Name	Where Employed (City and State)	Amount
			\$ _____

Your Income

3. Enter here the total amount of your dividends 900.00
4. Enter here the total amount of your interest (including interest from Government obligations unless wholly exempt from taxation) 139.76
5. If you received any other income, give details on page 2 and enter the total here 477.81
6. Add amounts in items 2, 3, 4, and 5, and enter the total here \$958.56

How to Figure Your Tax

IF YOUR INCOME WAS LESS THAN \$5,000.—You may find your tax in the tax table on page 4. This table, which is provided by law, automatically allows about 10 percent of your total income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical expenses, and miscellaneous expenses. If your expenditures and losses of these classes amount to more than 10 percent, it will usually be to your advantage to itemize them and compute your tax on page 3.

IF YOUR INCOME WAS \$5,000 OR MORE.—Disregard the tax table and compute your tax on page 3. You may either take a standard deduction of \$500 or itemize your deductions, whichever is to your advantage.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.—If husband and wife file separate returns, and one itemizes deductions, the other must also itemize deductions.

Tax Due or Refund

7. Enter your tax from table on page 4, or from line 12, page 3 \$216.87
8. How much have you paid on your 1946 income tax?
(A) By withholding from your wages 217.17
(B) By payments on 1946 Declaration of Estimated Tax 217.17
Enter total here 217.17
9. If your tax (item 7) is larger than payments (item 8), enter BALANCE OF TAX DUE here \$
10. If your payments (item 8) are larger than your tax (item 7), enter the OVERPAYMENT here \$29.02

Check (✓) whether you want this overpayment: Refunded to you ☐ or Credited on your 1947 estimated tax ☒

If you filed a return for a prior year, what was the latest year? 1945

To which Collector's office was it sent? ST. LOUIS MO.
To which Collector's office did you pay amount claimed in item 8 (B), above? ST. LOUIS MO.

Is your wife (or husband) making a separate return for 1946?
If "Yes," write below:
Name of wife (or husband) _____

Collector's office to which sent _____

I declare under the penalties of perjury that this return (including any accompanying schedules and statements) has been examined by me and to the best of my knowledge and belief is a true, correct, and complete return.

(Signature of person (other than taxpayer or agent) preparing return) (Date) Taxpayer died 2/24/47 (Name of firm or employer, if any)

(Signature of taxpayer) (Date) Executors of the Estate of Burdette S. Johnson
If there is a joint return of husband and wife, it must be signed by both

Do not use this page if your income is wholly from salaries, wages, dividends, and interest

Schedule A.—INCOME FROM ANNUITIES OR PENSIONS

1. Cost of annuity (total amount you paid in).....	\$.....	4. Total amount received this year.....	\$.....
2. Amount received tax-free in prior years.....	\$.....	5. Excess, if any, of line 4 over line 3.....	\$.....
3. Remainder of your cost (line 1 less line 2).....	\$.....	6. Enter line 5, or 3 percent of line 1, whichever is greater.....	\$.....

(Attach separate schedule for each additional annuity or pension)

Schedule B.—INCOME FROM RENTS AND ROYALTIES

1. Kind of property	2. Amount of rent or royalty	3. Depreciation or depletion (explain in Schedule F)	4. Repairs (explain in Schedule G)	5. Other expenses (itemize in Schedule G)
ACAP. ME. XT. 7.00. BULL. W. W. HAM. PA. CLAY. W.	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....
Net profit (or loss) (col. 2 less sum of cols. 3, 4, and 5).....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	\$.....

350.43 +

Schedule C.—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION. (Farmers should obtain Form 1040F)

(State (1) nature of business..... <u>OLA. ITAP. & CAR. W.</u> (2) business name..... <u>2. Car. W. Co.</u>)	
1. Total receipts.....	\$ 172,739.34 +
COST OF GOODS SOLD	
(To be used where inventories are an income-determining factor) (Enter the letters "C" or "M" on lines 2 and 8 if inventories are valued at either cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower)	
2. Inventory at beginning of year.....	\$ 794.13 +
3. Merchandise bought for sale.....	\$ 108,944.41 +
4. Labor.....	\$ 44.35 +
5. Material and supplies.....	\$ 66.43 +
6. Other costs.....	\$ 17.59 +
(explain in Schedule G)	
7. Total of lines 2 to 6.....	\$ 109,332.92 +
8. Less inventory at end of year.....	\$ 648.00 +
9. Net cost of goods sold (line 7 less line 8).....	\$ 108,684.92 +
10. Gross profit (line 1 less line 9).....	\$ 47,349.45 +
OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS	
11. Salaries and wages not in line 4.....	\$ 154.40 +
12. Interest on business indebtedness.....	\$.....
13. Taxes on business and business property.....	\$ 43.78 +
14. Losses (explain in Schedule G).....	\$.....
15. Bad debts arising from sales or services.....	\$.....
16. Depreciation, obsolescence and depletion (explain in Schedule F).....	\$ 276.1 +
17. Rent, repairs, and other expenses (explain in Schedule G).....	\$ 179.70 +
18. Amortization of emergency facilities (attach statement).....	\$.....
19. Net operating loss deduction (attach statement).....	\$.....
20. Total of lines 11 to 19.....	\$ 379.4 +
21. Total of lines 9 and 20.....	\$ 124,844.03 +
22. Net profit (or loss) (line 1 less line 21).....	\$ 47,349.45 +

Schedule D.—GAINS AND LOSSES FROM SALES OR EXCHANGES OF CAPITAL ASSETS, ETC.

1. Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of capital assets (from separate Schedule D).....	\$ 707 +
2. Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of property other than capital assets (from separate Schedule D).....	\$.....

Schedule E.—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, ESTATES AND TRUSTS, AND OTHER SOURCES

1. Name and address of partnership, syndicate, etc.....	Amount, \$.....
2. Name and address of estate or trust.....	Amount, \$.....
3. Other sources (state nature).....	Amount, \$.....
4. Total.....	\$ 276.40 +

Total income from above sources (Enter as item 5, page 1)

\$ 44,729.21

Schedule F.—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTION FOR DEPRECIATION CLAIMED IN SCHEDULES B AND C

1. Kind of property (If buildings, state material of which constructed)	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis (Do not include land or other nondepreciable property)	4. Assets fully depreciated in use at end of year	5. Depreciation allowed (or allowable) in prior years	6. Remaining cost or other basis to be recovered	7. Estimated life used in accumulating depreciation	8. Estimated remaining life from beginning of year	9. Depreciation allowable this year
New office furniture and equipment	1966	\$ 2,124.49			\$ 172.49	10	9/10	\$ 212.44

Schedule G.—EXPLANATION OF COLUMNS 4 AND 5 OF SCHEDULE B, AND LINES 6, 14, AND 17 OF SCHEDULE C

1. Column of Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount	1. Column of Line No.	2. Explanation	3. Amount
SCB 6	ITEM 22A SHEET ATLAS 10A	\$ 77.00	SCB 6	BUS TRIP CHICAGO	\$ 44.80
LINE 6 SCH. C	POSTAGE 7.75	\$ 7.75	SCB 6	CHICAGO CITY PARK	\$ 1.00
	TELEPHONE 1.25	\$ 1.25	SCB 6	CHICAGO 2.00	\$ 2.00
	SALES TAX 1.25	\$ 1.25	SCB 6	CHICAGO 2.00	\$ 2.00
			SCB 6	CHICAGO 2.00	\$ 2.00

MA SCB 6 LINE 14 VCLV 10-10-10
 TRIP TO CHICAGO 10-10-10
 AIRFAIR EMPLOYED 10-10-10
 THE LK 10-10-10

Do not itemize deductions if—(1) You determine your tax from the tax table on page 4, or
 (2) Your total income is \$5,000 or more and you claim the \$500 standard deduction.
 If husband and wife living together at end of year file separate returns and one itemizes deductions, the other must file his or her return on Form 1040, and must also itemize deductions.

DEDUCTIONS

Describe deductions and state to whom paid. If more space is needed, list deductions on separate sheet of paper and attach to this return.

Amount

Contributions	Am. Red. Cross 10 - Am. Cancer Socy	\$	15	-
	St. Louis Soc. for Suffering Children		2	-
	Community Chest		5	-
	Tuberculosis Health		2	-
Allowable Contributions (not in excess of 15 percent of item 6, page 1)				\$ 44
Interest		\$		
	Total Interest			
Taxes	Missouri State Income Tax	\$	471	97
	St. Louis Co. Tax		216	81
	Clayton Mo.		45	74
	Mo. State Sales Tax		100	-
Total Taxes				\$ 834 72
Losses from fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or theft.		\$		
	Total Allowable Losses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise)			
Medical and dental expenses		\$		
	Net Expenses (not compensated by insurance or otherwise)			
	Enter 5 percent of item 6, page 1, and subtract from Net Expenses			
	Allowable Medical and Dental Expenses. See instruction for limitation.			
Miscellaneous (See Instructions)		\$		
	Total Miscellaneous Deductions			
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS				\$ 878 72

TAX COMPUTATION—FOR PERSONS NOT USING TAX TABLE ON PAGE 4

1. Enter amount shown in item 6, page 1. This is your Adjusted Gross Income	\$ 45436 28
2. Enter DEDUCTIONS (if deductions are itemized above, enter the total of such deductions; if adjusted gross income (line 1, above) is \$5,000 or more and deductions are not itemized, enter the standard deduction of \$500)	878 72
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the difference here. This is your Net Income	\$ 44957 56
4. Enter your exemptions (\$500 for each person whose name is listed in item 1, page 1)	500
5. Subtract line 4 from line 3. Enter the difference here	\$ 44457 56
6. Use the tax rates in instruction sheet to figure your combined tentative normal tax and surtax on amount entered on line 5. Enter the tentative tax here. (If line 3 above includes partially tax-exempt interest, see Tax Computation Instructions)	\$ 22829 45
7. Enter here 5 percent of amount entered on line 6	1141 47
8. Subtract line 7 from line 6. Enter the difference here. This is your combined normal tax and surtax. (If alternative tax computation is made on separate Schedule D, enter here tax from line 12 of Schedule D)	\$ 2229 98
IF YOU USED THE \$500 STANDARD DEDUCTION IN LINE 2, DISREGARD LINES 9, 10, AND 11, AND COPY ON LINE 12 THE SAME FIGURE YOU ENTERED ON LINE 8	
9. Enter here any income tax payments to a foreign country or U. S. possession (attach Form 1116)	\$
10. Enter here any income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest	
11. Add the figures on lines 9 and 10 and enter the total here	
12. Subtract line 11 from line 8. Enter the difference here and in item 7, page 1. This is your tax	\$

TAX TABLE

FOR PERSONS WITH INCOMES UNDER \$5,000 NOT COMPUTING TAX ON PAGE 3

Read down the shaded columns below until you find the line covering the total income you entered in Item 6, page 1. Then read across to the column headed by the number corresponding to the number of persons listed in Item 1, page 1. Enter the tax you find there in Item 7, page 1.

If total income in Item 6, page 1, is—		And the number of persons listed in Item 1, page 1, is—				If total income in Item 6, page 1, is—		And the number of persons listed in Item 1, page 1, is—									
At least	But less than	1	2	3	4 or more	At least	But less than	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 or more	
Your tax is—						Your tax is—											
\$0	\$550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,225	\$2,250	\$288	\$193	\$98	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
550	575	1	0	0	0	2,250	2,275	292	197	102	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
575	600	5	0	0	0	2,275	2,300	296	201	106	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
600	625	10	0	0	0	2,300	2,325	300	205	110	15	0	0	0	0	0	0
625	650	14	0	0	0	2,325	2,350	305	210	115	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
650	675	18	0	0	0	2,350	2,375	309	214	119	24	0	0	0	0	0	0
675	700	23	0	0	0	2,375	2,400	313	218	123	28	0	0	0	0	0	0
700	725	27	0	0	0	2,400	2,425	318	223	128	33	0	0	0	0	0	0
725	750	31	0	0	0	2,425	2,450	322	227	132	37	0	0	0	0	0	0
750	775	35	0	0	0	2,450	2,475	326	231	136	41	0	0	0	0	0	0
775	800	40	0	0	0	2,475	2,500	330	235	140	45	0	0	0	0	0	0
800	825	44	0	0	0	2,500	2,525	335	240	145	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
825	850	48	0	0	0	2,525	2,550	339	244	149	54	0	0	0	0	0	0
850	875	52	0	0	0	2,550	2,575	343	248	153	58	0	0	0	0	0	0
875	900	57	0	0	0	2,575	2,600	347	252	157	62	0	0	0	0	0	0
900	925	61	0	0	0	2,600	2,625	352	257	162	67	0	0	0	0	0	0
925	950	65	0	0	0	2,625	2,650	356	261	166	71	0	0	0	0	0	0
950	975	70	0	0	0	2,650	2,675	360	265	170	75	0	0	0	0	0	0
975	1,000	74	0	0	0	2,675	2,700	365	270	175	80	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,000	1,025	78	0	0	0	2,700	2,725	369	274	179	84	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,025	1,050	82	0	0	0	2,725	2,750	373	278	183	88	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,050	1,075	87	0	0	0	2,750	2,775	377	282	187	92	0	0	0	0	0	0
1,075	1,100	91	0	0	0	2,775	2,800	382	287	192	97	2	0	0	0	0	0
1,100	1,125	95	0	0	0	2,800	2,825	387	291	196	101	6	0	0	0	0	0
1,125	1,150	100	5	0	0	2,825	2,850	391	295	200	105	10	0	0	0	0	0
1,150	1,175	104	9	0	0	2,850	2,875	396	299	204	109	14	0	0	0	0	0
1,175	1,200	108	13	0	0	2,875	2,900	401	304	209	114	19	0	0	0	0	0
1,200	1,225	112	17	0	0	2,900	2,925	405	308	213	118	23	0	0	0	0	0
1,225	1,250	117	22	0	0	2,925	2,950	410	312	217	122	27	0	0	0	0	0
1,250	1,275	121	26	0	0	2,950	2,975	415	317	222	127	32	0	0	0	0	0
1,275	1,300	125	30	0	0	2,975	3,000	419	321	226	131	36	0	0	0	0	0
1,300	1,325	129	34	0	0	3,000	3,050	427	327	232	137	42	0	0	0	0	0
1,325	1,350	134	39	0	0	3,050	3,100	436	336	241	146	51	0	0	0	0	0
1,350	1,375	138	43	0	0	3,100	3,150	445	344	249	154	59	0	0	0	0	0
1,375	1,400	142	47	0	0	3,150	3,200	455	353	258	163	68	0	0	0	0	0
1,400	1,425	147	52	0	0	3,200	3,250	464	361	266	171	76	0	0	0	0	0
1,425	1,450	151	56	0	0	3,250	3,300	474	370	275	180	85	0	0	0	0	0
1,450	1,475	155	60	0	0	3,300	3,350	483	379	284	189	94	0	0	0	0	0
1,475	1,500	159	64	0	0	3,350	3,400	492	388	292	197	102	7	0	0	0	0
1,500	1,525	164	69	0	0	3,400	3,450	502	397	301	206	111	16	0	0	0	0
1,525	1,550	168	73	0	0	3,450	3,500	511	407	309	214	119	24	0	0	0	0
1,550	1,575	172	77	0	0	3,500	3,550	521	416	318	223	128	33	0	0	0	0
1,575	1,600	176	81	0	0	3,550	3,600	530	425	326	231	136	41	0	0	0	0
1,600	1,625	181	86	0	0	3,600	3,650	539	435	335	240	145	50	0	0	0	0
1,625	1,650	185	90	0	0	3,650	3,700	549	444	343	248	153	58	0	0	0	0
1,650	1,675	189	94	0	0	3,700	3,750	558	454	352	257	162	67	0	0	0	0
1,675	1,700	194	99	4	0	3,750	3,800	568	463	361	266	171	76	0	0	0	0
1,700	1,725	198	103	8	0	3,800	3,850	577	472	369	274	179	84	0	0	0	0
1,725	1,750	202	107	12	0	3,850	3,900	586	482	378	283	188	93	0	0	0	0
1,750	1,775	206	111	16	0	3,900	3,950	596	491	387	291	196	101	6	0	0	0
1,775	1,800	211	116	21	0	3,950	4,000	605	501	396	300	205	110	15	0	0	0
1,800	1,825	215	120	25	0	4,000	4,050	615	510	406	308	213	118	23	0	0	0
1,825	1,850	219	124	29	0	4,050	4,100	624	520	415	317	222	127	32	0	0	0
1,850	1,875	223	128	33	0	4,100	4,150	633	529	424	325	230	135	40	0	0	0
1,875	1,900	228	133	38	0	4,150	4,200	643	538	434	334	239	144	49	0	0	0
1,900	1,925	232	137	42	0	4,200	4,250	652	548	443	342	247	152	57	0	0	0
1,925	1,950	236	141	46	0	4,250	4,300	662	557	453	351	256	161	66	0	0	0
1,950	1,975	241	146	51	0	4,300	4,350	671	567	462	360	265	170	75	0	0	0
1,975	2,000	245	150	55	0	4,350	4,400	680	576	471	368	273	178	83	0	0	0
2,000	2,025	249	154	59	0	4,400	4,450	690	585	481	377	282	187	92	0	0	0
2,025	2,050	253	158	63	0	4,450	4,500	699	595	490	386	290	195	100	5	0	0
2,050	2,075	258	163	68	0	4,500	4,550	709	604	500	395	299	204	109	14	0	0
2,075	2,100	262	167	72	0	4,550	4,600	718	614	509	405	307	212	117	22	0	0
2,100	2,125	266	171	76	0	4,600	4,650	727	623	518	414	316	221	126	31	0	0
2,125	2,150	271	176	81	0	4,650	4,700	737	632	528	423	324	229	134	39	0	0
2,150	2,175	275	180	85	0	4,700	4,750	746	642	537	433	333	238	143	48	0	0
2,175	2,200	279	184	89	0	4,750	4,800	756	651	547	442	342	247	152	57	0	0
2,200	2,225	283	188	93	0	4,800	4,850	765	661	556	452	350	255	160	65	0	0
						4,850	4,900	774	670	565	461	359	264	169	74	0	0
						4,900	4,950	784	679	575	470	367	272	177	82	0	0
						4,950	5,000	793	689	584	480	376	281	186	91	0	0

Long Term Capital Gains and Losses

Kind of Property	Date Acquired	Date Sold	Gross Sales Price	Cost or Other Basis	Expense of Sale	Gains or Losses	
						Gains	Losses
20 Shares Liquid Carbonic Corp. (originally 10 shares split Two for one)	June 10, 1930	Jan. 29, 1946	847.50	721.25	11.07	115.18	
10 Shares Container Corp. of America	Oct. 13, 1937	Jan. 29, 1946	447.50	180.73	7.88	258.89	
40 Shares Adams Express Co.	Nov. 25, 1930 - 20 Shares Dec. 17, 1930 - 10 " Oct. 13, 1937 - 10 "	Jan. 31, 1946	930.00	30 Shares Nov. 25, 1930 Cost 421.50 10 Shares Dec. 17, 1930 Cost 151.50 10 Shares Oct. 13, 1937 Cost 112.30 Total 685.30	13.01	231.69	
10 Shares United States Shares Corp. Series F	June 20, 1937	Jan. 30, 1946	14.63	606.25	1.00		591.62
						605.76	
						591.62	
						14.14	

DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY INDIVIDUALS (Form 1040-ES)

1. PURPOSE OF DECLARATION.—The purpose of the declaration is to provide a basis for paying currently any income taxes due in excess of the tax withheld from wages. Therefore, declarations are required only from individuals whose wages or other income exceed the amounts specified in Instruction 2.

Every taxpayer must file an annual income tax return after the close of the taxable year. At that time he must pay any balance of tax due on the year's income over and above the total of (a) the amount withheld from his wages and (b) the amount paid in installments as estimated tax. If he has overpaid his tax, he will be entitled to a refund upon filing his annual return.

2. WHO MUST MAKE A DECLARATION.—A declaration must be made on or before March 15, 1946, by every citizen or resident of the United States who expects to receive in 1946—

(a) Wages subject to withholding in excess of \$5,000 plus \$500 for each exemption except his own—for example, \$5,500 in case of a married couple with no dependents or a single person with one dependent; OR

(b) Income from all other sources in excess of \$100, provided his total income is expected to amount to \$500 or more.

Thus, if your 1946 income from wages subject to withholding is expected to exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (a), you are required to file a declaration. If you expect to receive in 1946 any wages not subject to withholding—for example, pay for agricultural labor or domestic service—or any income from dividends, interest, rents, or gains from property transactions on from a business or profession, you must file a declaration if your 1946 income is expected to exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (b).

In deciding whether you must file a declaration, you should exclude from your income any items which are wholly exempt from tax, such as muster-out pay, military pay of enlisted personnel, the first \$1,500 of military pay of commissioned officers, Government contributions to monthly family allowances, and social security benefits.

These rules apply also to aliens who are residents of Canada or Mexico and whose wages are subject to withholding in this country. Other nonresident aliens are not required to file declarations.

3. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE DECLARATION.—Your declaration must be filed on or before March 15, 1946.

It should be taken, or mailed, to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which you expect to file your 1946 income tax return.

4. PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.—Your estimated tax may be paid in full with the declaration, or in equal installments on or before March 15, 1946, June 15, 1946, September 15, 1946, and January 15, 1947. The first installment must accompany the declaration.

Any credit for overpayment (item 4 of the declaration) may be applied against the first installment. If the credit is larger than the installment, the balance may be applied against the next installment.

5. JOINT DECLARATION.—A joint declaration may be filed by husband and wife provided they are both citizens or residents of the United States. Even though a joint declaration is filed, separate income tax returns may be filed for the taxable year 1946 if desired, in which case the payments of estimated tax may be treated as payments by either the husband or the wife or may be divided between them in any proportion.

6. CHANGES IN INCOME OR EXEMPTIONS.—Even though your situation on March 15 is such that you are not required to file a declaration at that time, your expected income or exemptions may change so that you will be required to file a declaration later. In such case the time for filing is as follows: June 15, if the change occurs after March 1 and before June 2; September 15, if the change occurs after June 1 and before

September 2, 1946; or January 15, 1947, if the change occurs after September 1. The estimated tax may be paid in equal installments on the remaining payment dates.

If, after you have filed a declaration, you find that your estimated tax is substantially increased or decreased as a result of a change in your income or exemptions, you should file an amended declaration on or before the next filing date—June 15, 1946, September 15, 1946, or January 15, 1947.

An amended declaration should be marked "Amended" and must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue with whom the original declaration was filed. Any increase or decrease in estimated tax should be spread evenly over the remaining installment payments.

7. FARMERS.—If at least two-thirds of your gross income is derived from farming, you may file the declaration on or before January 15, 1947, instead of March 15, 1946. If you wait until January 15, 1947, you must then pay the entire balance of the estimated tax (item 6 of the declaration).

8. RETURN IN PLACE OF DECLARATION.—If, on or before January 15, 1947, you file your 1946 income tax return and pay in full the balance of tax due, you need not file a declaration or amended declaration which would otherwise be due on that date.

9. FISCAL YEAR.—If you file your income tax return on a fiscal year basis, your dates for filing the declaration and paying the estimated tax will be the 15th day of the last month of the first, second, and third quarters of your fiscal year, and the 15th day of the first month of your next fiscal year.

10. PENALTIES.—The following penalties are imposed by law: For failing to file declaration or failing to pay estimated tax.—Five percent of the unpaid amount of each installment due, plus 1 percent for each month or part of a month (except the first) during which such amount remains unpaid, up to a maximum of 10 percent of the unpaid amount of such installment. For underestimating tax by more than 20 percent (33% percent for farmers).—Six percent of the entire shortage in estimate, but not more than the amount by which the estimate falls short of 80 percent of the tax (or, in the case of farmers, 66% percent of the tax). This penalty will not apply if the estimated tax for 1946 is computed on 1945 income at 1946 rates and exemptions, and is paid on time in equal installments or is paid ahead of time (or, in the case of farmers, is paid in full on or before January 15, 1947).

Penalties provided for willful failure to make a return or for willfully making a false return are likewise applicable to declarations.

11. HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR TAX FOR 1946.—The Revenue Act of 1945 reduced the income tax liability and withholding for 1946. The table and computation on the back of this page are presented to assist you in estimating your tax for 1946 under the new law.

You may use a 1945 return, Form 1040, as a guide in figuring your estimated income for 1946.

If you expect your income to be LESS THAN \$5,000, you may find your tax in the tax table on the back of this page. This table, which is provided by law, automatically allows about 10 percent of your total income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical expenses, and miscellaneous expenses. If your expenditures and losses of these classes will amount to more than 10 percent, use the computation schedule on the back of this page.

If you expect your income to be \$5,000 OR MORE, disregard the tax table and use the computation schedule on the back of this page.

The reduced 1946 rates of tax withheld from wages will already be in effect at the time you make this estimate and should be used as a basis in estimating the total expected withholding for 1946. You will be able to estimate your withholding during 1946 by multiplying the amount withheld in your usual pay-roll period by the number of pay-roll periods you expect to work during the year.

YOUR COPY OF DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX (Form 1040-ES)

NAME _____

If this declaration is not for calendar year 1946, show here ending date of your fiscal year _____, 1947

1. Estimated Income Tax for 1946.....	\$ 2777	-
2. Estimated Income Tax withheld and to be withheld during entire year 1946.....		
3. ESTIMATED TAX after deducting estimated tax withheld (item 1 less item 2).....	\$ 2777	-
4. Less: Credit for overpayment shown on 1945 return (allowable only if credit was elected in item 9, page 1, Form 1040, for 1945).....	\$	
5. If this is an amended declaration, enter payments made on account of prior declarations for this year.....	57275	57275
6. Unpaid balance of ESTIMATED TAX (item 3 less the sum of items 4 and 5).....	\$ 16544	25
7. Amount paid with this declaration. (Read carefully Instruction 4 above).....	\$ 16544	25

COPY THESE FIGURES ON THE DECLARATION WHICH YOU WILL FILE WITH THE COLLECTOR.

KEEP THIS COPY FOR USE IN MAKING YOUR ANNUAL RETURN.

DETACH AT THIS LINE ↓ AND FILE FORM BELOW WITH THE COLLECTOR

1946

1946 TAX TABLES—FOR INCOMES UNDER \$5,000

If your income (Item 6, page 1, Form 1040) is expected to be—		And the number of your 1946 exemptions is—				If your income (Item 6, page 1, Form 1040) is expected to be—		And the number of your 1946 exemptions is—									
At least	But less than	1	2	3	4 or more	At least	But less than	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9 or more	
Your estimated tax is—						Your estimated tax is—											
\$0	\$550	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2,225	\$2,250	\$288	\$193	\$98	\$3	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
550	575	1	0	0	0	2,250	2,275	292	197	102	7	0	0	0	0	0	
575	600	5	0	0	0	2,275	2,300	296	201	106	11	0	0	0	0	0	
600	625	10	0	0	0	2,300	2,325	300	205	110	15	0	0	0	0	0	
625	650	14	0	0	0	2,325	2,350	305	210	115	20	0	0	0	0	0	
650	675	18	0	0	0	2,350	2,375	309	214	119	24	0	0	0	0	0	
675	700	23	0	0	0	2,375	2,400	313	218	123	28	0	0	0	0	0	
700	725	27	0	0	0	2,400	2,425	318	223	128	33	0	0	0	0	0	
725	750	31	0	0	0	2,425	2,450	322	227	132	37	0	0	0	0	0	
750	775	35	0	0	0	2,450	2,475	326	231	136	41	0	0	0	0	0	
775	800	40	0	0	0	2,475	2,500	330	235	140	45	0	0	0	0	0	
800	825	44	0	0	0	2,500	2,525	335	240	145	50	0	0	0	0	0	
825	850	48	0	0	0	2,525	2,550	339	244	149	54	0	0	0	0	0	
850	875	52	0	0	0	2,550	2,575	343	248	153	58	0	0	0	0	0	
875	900	57	0	0	0	2,575	2,600	347	252	157	62	0	0	0	0	0	
900	925	61	0	0	0	2,600	2,625	352	257	162	67	0	0	0	0	0	
925	950	65	0	0	0	2,625	2,650	356	261	166	71	0	0	0	0	0	
950	975	70	0	0	0	2,650	2,675	360	265	170	75	0	0	0	0	0	
975	1,000	74	0	0	0	2,675	2,700	365	270	175	80	0	0	0	0	0	
1,000	1,025	78	0	0	0	2,700	2,725	369	274	179	84	0	0	0	0	0	
1,025	1,050	82	0	0	0	2,725	2,750	373	278	183	88	0	0	0	0	0	
1,050	1,075	87	0	0	0	2,750	2,775	377	282	187	92	0	0	0	0	0	
1,075	1,100	91	0	0	0	2,775	2,800	382	287	192	97	2	0	0	0	0	
1,100	1,125	95	0	0	0	2,800	2,825	387	291	196	101	6	0	0	0	0	
1,125	1,150	100	5	0	0	2,825	2,850	391	295	200	105	10	0	0	0	0	
1,150	1,175	104	9	0	0	2,850	2,875	396	299	204	109	14	0	0	0	0	
1,175	1,200	108	13	0	0	2,875	2,900	401	304	209	114	19	0	0	0	0	
1,200	1,225	112	17	0	0	2,900	2,925	405	308	213	118	23	0	0	0	0	
1,225	1,250	116	22	0	0	2,925	2,950	410	313	217	122	27	0	0	0	0	
1,250	1,275	121	26	0	0	2,950	2,975	415	317	222	127	32	0	0	0	0	
1,275	1,300	125	30	0	0	2,975	3,000	419	321	226	131	36	0	0	0	0	
1,300	1,325	129	34	0	0	3,000	3,025	427	327	232	137	40	0	0	0	0	
1,325	1,350	134	39	0	0	3,025	3,100	436	336	241	146	51	0	0	0	0	
1,350	1,375	138	43	0	0	3,100	3,150	445	344	249	154	59	0	0	0	0	
1,375	1,400	142	47	0	0	3,150	3,200	455	353	258	163	68	0	0	0	0	
1,400	1,425	147	52	0	0	3,200	3,250	464	361	266	171	76	0	0	0	0	
1,425	1,450	151	56	0	0	3,250	3,300	474	370	275	180	85	0	0	0	0	
1,450	1,475	155	60	0	0	3,300	3,350	483	379	281	189	94	0	0	0	0	
1,475	1,500	159	64	0	0	3,350	3,400	492	388	292	197	102	7	0	0	0	
1,500	1,525	164	69	0	0	3,400	3,450	502	397	301	206	111	16	0	0	0	
1,525	1,550	168	73	0	0	3,450	3,500	511	407	309	214	119	24	0	0	0	
1,550	1,575	172	77	0	0	3,500	3,550	521	416	318	223	128	33	0	0	0	
1,575	1,600	176	81	0	0	3,550	3,600	530	425	329	231	136	41	0	0	0	
1,600	1,625	181	86	0	0	3,600	3,650	539	434	337	240	145	50	0	0	0	
1,625	1,650	185	90	0	0	3,650	3,700	548	443	343	248	153	58	0	0	0	
1,650	1,675	189	94	0	0	3,700	3,750	558	452	354	257	162	67	0	0	0	
1,675	1,700	194	99	4	0	3,750	3,800	568	461	361	266	171	76	0	0	0	
1,700	1,725	198	103	8	0	3,800	3,850	577	472	369	274	179	84	0	0	0	
1,725	1,750	202	107	12	0	3,850	3,900	586	482	378	283	188	93	0	0	0	
1,750	1,775	206	111	16	0	3,900	3,950	596	491	387	291	196	101	6	0	0	
1,775	1,800	211	115	20	0	3,950	4,000	605	500	396	300	205	110	15	0	0	
1,800	1,825	215	119	24	0	4,000	4,050	615	510	405	308	213	118	23	0	0	
1,825	1,850	220	123	28	0	4,050	4,100	624	520	414	317	222	127	32	0	0	
1,850	1,875	224	127	32	0	4,100	4,150	633	529	424	325	230	135	40	0	0	
1,875	1,900	228	131	36	0	4,150	4,200	643	538	434	334	239	144	49	0	0	
1,900	1,925	232	135	40	0	4,200	4,250	652	548	443	342	247	152	57	0	0	
1,925	1,950	236	139	44	0	4,250	4,300	661	557	453	351	256	161	66	0	0	
1,950	1,975	241	143	48	0	4,300	4,350	671	567	462	360	265	170	75	0	0	
1,975	2,000	245	147	52	0	4,350	4,400	680	576	471	369	273	178	83	0	0	
2,000	2,025	250	151	56	0	4,400	4,500	690	585	481	377	282	187	92	0	0	
2,025	2,050	254	155	60	0	4,500	4,600	699	595	490	386	290	195	100	5	0	
2,050	2,075	258	159	64	0	4,600	4,650	709	604	501	395	299	204	109	14	0	
2,075	2,100	262	163	68	0	4,650	4,700	718	614	509	405	307	212	117	22	0	
2,100	2,125	266	167	72	0	4,700	4,750	727	623	518	414	316	221	126	31	0	
2,125	2,150	271	170	76	0	4,750	4,800	737	632	528	423	324	229	134	39	0	
2,150	2,175	275	180	85	0	4,800	4,900	746	642	537	433	333	238	143	48	0	
2,175	2,200	279	184	89	0	4,900	5,000	756	651	547	443	342	247	152	57	0	
2,200	2,225	283	188	93	0	5,000	5,100	765	661	556	452	350	255	160	65	0	
						5,100	5,200	774	670	565	461	359	264	169	74	0	
						5,200	5,300	784	679	575	470	367	272	177	82	0	
						5,300	5,400	793	689	584	479	376	281	186	91	0	

TAX COMPUTATION SCHEDULE—FOR TAXPAYERS NOT USING TAX TABLE

1. Enter amount of net income expected in 1946 (line 3, page 3, Form 1040). \$
 2. Enter exemptions (\$500 for yourself; plus \$500 for wife or husband; plus \$500 for each dependent). \$
 3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter difference here. \$
 4. Use the tax rates below to figure your tentative tax on amount shown in line 3. \$
 5. Enter 5 percent of line 4. \$
 6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. This is the estimated tax to be entered here and as item I of your Declaration (Form 1040-ES). \$
- SPECIAL CASES.**—Unless the standard deduction was used in estimating net income, you may subtract from the estimated tax shown in line 6 the following:
- (a) 2.85 percent of any partially tax-exempt interest included in line 1.
 - (b) Income tax payments to foreign countries or United States possessions, and
 - (c) amount of income tax paid at source on tax-free Government bonds.
- Also, you may subtract anticipated long-term capital gains who expect to use the alternative tax computation may substitute such tax for the amount shown in line 6.

1946 TAX RATES (COMBINED NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX BEFORE 5 PERCENT REDUCTION)

Net amount in Line 3 is:		Enter in Line 4:		If the amount in Line 3 is:		Enter in Line 4:	
Not over \$400		2% of the amount in line 3.		Over \$2,000 but not over \$2,000		\$10,400, plus 6% of excess over \$2,000.	
Over \$400 but not over \$1,000	\$400, plus 2% of excess over \$400.	Over \$2,000 but not over \$2,000	\$400, plus 2% of excess over \$2,000.	Over \$2,000 but not over \$3,000		\$11,400, plus 6% of excess over \$2,000.	
Over \$1,000 but not over \$8,000	\$800, plus 20% of excess over \$1,000.	Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000	\$800, plus 20% of excess over \$4,000.	Over \$3,000 but not over \$4,000		\$13,300, plus 6% of excess over \$3,000.	
Over \$8,000 but not over \$12,000	\$1,700, plus 20% of excess over \$8,000.	Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000	\$1,400, plus 20% of excess over \$5,000.	Over \$4,000 but not over \$5,000		\$14,300, plus 6% of excess over \$4,000.	
Over \$12,000 but not over \$16,000	\$1,900, plus 20% of excess over \$12,000.	Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000	\$1,600, plus 20% of excess over \$6,000.	Over \$5,000 but not over \$6,000		\$15,300, plus 6% of excess over \$5,000.	
Over \$16,000 but not over \$20,000	\$2,100, plus 20% of excess over \$16,000.	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000	\$1,800, plus 20% of excess over \$7,000.	Over \$6,000 but not over \$7,000		\$16,300, plus 6% of excess over \$6,000.	
Over \$20,000 but not over \$24,000	\$2,300, plus 20% of excess over \$20,000.	Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000	\$2,000, plus 20% of excess over \$8,000.	Over \$7,000 but not over \$8,000		\$17,300, plus 6% of excess over \$7,000.	
Over \$24,000 but not over \$28,000	\$2,500, plus 20% of excess over \$24,000.	Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000	\$2,200, plus 20% of excess over \$9,000.	Over \$8,000 but not over \$9,000		\$18,300, plus 6% of excess over \$8,000.	
Over \$28,000 but not over \$32,000	\$2,700, plus 20% of excess over \$28,000.	Over \$9,000 but not over \$10,000	\$2,400, plus 20% of excess over \$10,000.	Over \$9,000 but not over \$10,000		\$19,300, plus 6% of excess over \$9,000.	
Over \$32,000 but not over \$36,000	\$2,900, plus 20% of excess over \$32,000.	Over \$10,000 but not over \$11,000	\$2,600, plus 20% of excess over \$11,000.	Over \$10,000 but not over \$11,000		\$20,300, plus 6% of excess over \$10,000.	
Over \$36,000 but not over \$40,000	\$3,100, plus 20% of excess over \$36,000.	Over \$11,000 but not over \$12,000	\$2,800, plus 20% of excess over \$12,000.	Over \$11,000 but not over \$12,000		\$21,300, plus 6% of excess over \$11,000.	
Over \$40,000 but not over \$44,000	\$3,300, plus 20% of excess over \$40,000.	Over \$12,000 but not over \$13,000	\$3,000, plus 20% of excess over \$13,000.	Over \$12,000 but not over \$13,000		\$22,300, plus 6% of excess over \$12,000.	
Over \$44,000 but not over \$48,000	\$3,500, plus 20% of excess over \$44,000.	Over \$13,000 but not over \$14,000	\$3,200, plus 20% of excess over \$14,000.	Over \$13,000 but not over \$14,000		\$23,300, plus 6% of excess over \$13,000.	
Over \$48,000 but not over \$52,000	\$3,700, plus 20% of excess over \$48,000.	Over \$14,000 but not over \$15,000	\$3,400, plus 20% of excess over \$15,000.	Over \$14,000 but not over \$15,000		\$24,300, plus 6% of excess over \$14,000.	
Over \$52,000 but not over \$56,000	\$3,900, plus 20% of excess over \$52,000.	Over \$15,000 but not over \$16,000	\$3,600, plus 20% of excess over \$16,000.	Over \$15,000 but not over \$16,000		\$25,300, plus 6% of excess over \$15,000.	
Over \$56,000 but not over \$60,000	\$4,100, plus 20% of excess over \$56,000.	Over \$16,000 but not over \$17,000	\$3,800, plus 20% of excess over \$17,000.	Over \$16,000 but not over \$17,000		\$26,300, plus 6% of excess over \$16,000.	
Over \$60,000 but not over \$64,000	\$4,300, plus 20% of excess over \$60,000.	Over \$17,000 but not over \$18,000	\$4,000, plus 20% of excess over \$18,000.	Over \$17,000 but not over \$18,000		\$27,300, plus 6% of excess over \$17,000.	
Over \$64,000 but not over \$68,000	\$4,500, plus 20% of excess over \$64,000.	Over \$18,000 but not over \$19,000	\$4,200, plus 20% of excess over \$19,000.	Over \$18,000 but not over \$19,000		\$28,300, plus 6% of excess over \$18,000.	
Over \$68,000 but not over \$72,000	\$4,700, plus 20% of excess over \$68,000.	Over \$19,000 but not over \$20,000	\$4,400, plus 20% of excess over \$20,000.	Over \$19,000 but not over \$20,000		\$29,300, plus 6% of excess over \$19,000.	
Over \$72,000 but not over \$76,000	\$4,900, plus 20% of excess over \$72,000.	Over \$20,000 but not over \$21,000	\$4,600, plus 20% of excess over \$21,000.	Over \$20,000 but not over \$21,000		\$30,300, plus 6% of excess over \$20,000.	
Over \$76,000 but not over \$80,000	\$5,100, plus 20% of excess over \$76,000.	Over \$21,000 but not over \$22,000	\$4,800, plus 20% of excess over \$22,000.	Over \$21,000 but not over \$22,000		\$31,300, plus 6% of excess over \$21,000.	
Over \$80,000 but not over \$84,000	\$5,300, plus 20% of excess over \$80,000.	Over \$22,000 but not over \$23,000	\$5,000, plus 20% of excess over \$23,000.	Over \$22,000 but not over \$23,000		\$32,300, plus 6% of excess over \$22,000.	
Over \$84,000 but not over \$88,000	\$5,500, plus 20% of excess over \$84,000.	Over \$23,000 but not over \$24,000	\$5,200, plus 20% of excess over \$24,000.	Over \$23,000 but not over \$24,000		\$33,300, plus 6% of excess over \$23,000.	
Over \$88,000 but not over \$92,000	\$5,700, plus 20% of excess over \$88,000.	Over \$24,000 but not over \$25,000	\$5,400, plus 20% of excess over \$25,000.	Over \$24,000 but not over \$25,000		\$34,300, plus 6% of excess over \$24,000.	
Over \$92,000 but not over \$96,000	\$5,900, plus 20% of excess over \$92,000.	Over \$25,000 but not over \$26,000	\$5,600, plus 20% of excess over \$26,000.	Over \$25,000 but not over \$26,000		\$35,300, plus 6% of excess over \$25,000.	
Over \$96,000 but not over \$100,000	\$6,100, plus 20% of excess over \$96,000.	Over \$26,000 but not over \$27,000	\$5,800, plus 20% of excess over \$27,000.	Over \$26,000 but not over \$27,000		\$36,300, plus 6% of excess over \$26,000.	
Over \$100,000 but not over \$104,000	\$6,300, plus 20% of excess over \$100,000.	Over \$27,000 but not over \$28,000	\$6,000, plus 20% of excess over \$28,000.	Over \$27,000 but not over \$28,000		\$37,300, plus 6% of excess over \$27,000.	
Over \$104,000 but not over \$108,000	\$6,500, plus 20% of excess over \$104,000.	Over \$28,000 but not over \$29,000	\$6,200, plus 20% of excess over \$29,000.	Over \$28,000 but not over \$29,000		\$38,300, plus 6% of excess over \$28,000.	
Over \$108,000 but not over \$112,000	\$6,700, plus 20% of excess over \$108,000.	Over \$29,000 but not over \$30,000	\$6,400, plus 20% of excess over \$30,000.	Over \$29,000 but not over \$30,000		\$39,300, plus 6% of excess over \$29,000.	
Over \$112,000 but not over \$116,000	\$6,900, plus 20% of excess over \$112,000.	Over \$30,000 but not over \$31,000	\$6,600, plus 20% of excess over \$31,000.	Over \$30,000 but not over \$31,000		\$40,300, plus 6% of excess over \$30,000.	
Over \$116,000 but not over \$120,000	\$7,100, plus 20% of excess over \$116,000.	Over \$31,000 but not over \$32,000	\$6,800, plus 20% of excess over \$32,000.	Over \$31,000 but not over \$32,000		\$41,300, plus 6% of excess over \$31,000.	
Over \$120,000 but not over \$124,000	\$7,300, plus 20% of excess over \$120,000.	Over \$32,000 but not over \$33,000	\$7,000, plus 20% of excess over \$33,000.	Over \$32,000 but not over \$33,000		\$42,300, plus 6% of excess over \$32,000.	
Over \$124,000 but not over \$128,000	\$7,500, plus 20% of excess over \$124,000.	Over \$33,000 but not over \$34,000	\$7,200, plus 20% of excess over \$34,000.	Over \$33,000 but not over \$34,000		\$43,300, plus 6% of excess over \$33,000.	
Over \$128,000 but not over \$132,000	\$7,700, plus 20% of excess over \$128,000.	Over \$34,000 but not over \$35,000	\$7,400, plus 20% of excess over \$35,000.	Over \$34,000 but not over \$35,000		\$44,300, plus 6% of excess over \$34,000.	
Over \$132,000 but not over \$136,000	\$7,900, plus 20% of excess over \$132,000.	Over \$35,000 but not over \$36,000	\$7,600, plus 20% of excess over \$36,000.	Over \$35,000 but not over \$36,000		\$45,300, plus 6% of excess over \$35,000.	
Over \$136,000 but not over \$140,000	\$8,100, plus 20% of excess over \$136,000.	Over \$36,000 but not over \$37,000	\$7,800, plus 20% of excess over \$37,000.	Over \$36,000 but not over \$37,000		\$46,300, plus 6% of excess over \$36,000.	
Over \$140,000 but not over \$144,000	\$8,300, plus 20% of excess over \$140,000.	Over \$37,000 but not over \$38,000	\$8,000, plus 20% of excess over \$38,000.	Over \$37,000 but not over \$38,000		\$47,300, plus 6% of excess over \$37,000.	
Over \$144,000 but not over \$148,000	\$8,500, plus 20% of excess over \$144,000.	Over \$38,000 but not over \$39,000	\$8,200, plus 20% of excess over \$39,000.	Over \$38,000 but not over \$39,000		\$48,300, plus 6% of excess over \$38,000.	
Over \$148,000 but not over \$152,000	\$8,700, plus 20% of excess over \$148,000.	Over \$39,000 but not over \$40,000	\$8,400, plus 20% of excess over \$40,000.	Over \$39,000 but not over \$40,000		\$49,300, plus 6% of excess over \$39,000.	
Over \$152,000 but not over \$156,000	\$8,900, plus 20% of excess over \$152,000.	Over \$40,000 but not over \$41,000	\$8,600, plus 20% of excess over \$41,000.	Over \$40,000 but not over \$41,000		\$50,300, plus 6% of excess over \$40,000.	
Over \$156,000 but not over \$160,000	\$9,100, plus 20% of excess over \$156,000.	Over \$41,000 but not over \$42,000	\$8,800, plus 20% of excess over \$42,000.	Over \$41,000 but not over \$42,000		\$51,300, plus 6% of excess over \$41,000.	
Over \$160,000 but not over \$164,000	\$9,300, plus 20% of excess over \$160,000.	Over \$42,000 but not over \$43,000	\$9,000, plus 20% of excess over \$43,000.	Over \$42,000 but not over \$43,000		\$52,300, plus 6% of excess over \$42,000.	
Over \$164,000 but not over \$168,000	\$9,500, plus 20% of excess over \$164,000.	Over \$43,000 but not over \$44,000	\$9,200, plus 20% of excess over \$44,000.	Over \$43,000 but not over \$44,000		\$53,300, plus 6% of excess over \$43,000.	
Over \$168,000 but not over \$172,000	\$9,700, plus 20% of excess over \$168,000.	Over \$44,000 but not over \$45,000	\$9,400, plus 20% of excess over \$45,000.	Over \$44,000 but not over \$45,000		\$54,300, plus 6% of excess over \$44,000.	
Over \$172,000 but not over \$176,000	\$9,900, plus 20% of excess over \$172,000.	Over \$45,000 but not over \$46,000	\$9,600, plus 20% of excess over \$46,000.	Over \$45,000 but not over \$46,000		\$55,300, plus 6% of excess over \$45,000.	
Over \$176,000 but not over \$180,000	\$10,100, plus 20% of excess over \$176,000.	Over \$46,000 but not over \$47,000	\$9,800, plus 20% of excess over \$47,000.	Over \$46,000 but not over \$47,000		\$56,300, plus 6% of excess over \$46,000.	
Over \$180,000 but not over \$184,000	\$10,300, plus 20% of excess over \$180,000.	Over \$47,000 but not over \$48,000	\$10,000, plus 20% of excess over \$48,000.	Over \$47,000 but not over \$48,000		\$57,300, plus 6% of excess over \$47,000.	
Over \$184,000 but not over \$188,000	\$10,500, plus 20% of excess over \$184,000.	Over \$48,000 but not over \$49,000	\$10,200, plus 20% of excess over \$49,000.	Over \$48,000 but not over \$49,000		\$58,300, plus 6% of excess over \$48,000.	
Over \$188,000 but not over \$192,000	\$10,700, plus 20% of excess over \$188,000.	Over \$49,000 but not over \$50,000	\$10,400, plus 20% of excess over \$50,000.	Over \$49,000 but not over \$50,000		\$59,300, plus 6% of excess over \$49,000.	
Over \$192,000 but not over \$196,000	\$10,900, plus 20% of excess over \$192,000.	Over \$50,000 but not over \$51,000	\$10,600, plus 20% of excess over \$51,000.	Over \$50,000 but not over \$51,000		\$60,300, plus 6% of excess over \$50,000.	
Over \$196,000 but not over \$200,000	\$11,100, plus 20% of excess over \$196,000.	Over \$51,000 but not over \$52,000	\$10,800, plus 20% of excess over \$52,000.	Over \$51,000 but not over \$52,000		\$61,300, plus 6% of excess over \$51,000.	
Over \$200,000 but not over \$204,000	\$11,300, plus 20% of excess over \$200,000.	Over \$52,000 but not over \$53,000	\$11,000, plus 20% of excess over \$53,000.	Over \$52,000 but not over \$53,000		\$62,300, plus 6% of excess over \$52,000.	
Over \$204,000 but not over \$208,000	\$11,500, plus 20% of excess over \$204,000.	Over \$53,000 but not over \$54,000	\$11,200, plus 20% of excess over \$54,000.	Over \$53,000 but not over \$54,000		\$63,300, plus 6% of excess over \$53,000.	
Over \$208,000 but not over \$212,000	\$11,700, plus 20% of excess over \$208,000.	Over \$54,000 but not over \$55,000	\$11,400, plus 20% of excess over \$55,000.	Over \$54,000 but not over \$55,000		\$64,300, plus 6% of excess over \$54,000.	
Over \$212,000 but not over \$216,000	\$11,900, plus 20% of excess over \$212,000.	Over \$55,000 but not over \$56,000	\$11,600, plus 20% of excess over \$56,000.	Over \$55,000 but not over \$56,000		\$65,300, plus 6% of excess over \$55,000.	
Over \$216,000 but not over \$220,000	\$12,100, plus 20% of excess over \$216,000.	Over \$56,000 but not over \$57,000	\$11,800, plus 20% of excess over \$57,000.	Over \$56,000 but not over \$57,000		\$66,300, plus 6% of excess over \$56,000.	
Over \$220,000 but not over \$224,000	\$12,300, plus 20% of excess over \$220,000.	Over \$57,000 but not over \$58,000	\$12,000, plus 20% of excess over \$58,000.	Over \$57,000 but not over \$58,000		\$67,300, plus 6% of excess over \$57,000.	
Over \$224,000 but not over \$228,000	\$12,500, plus 20% of excess over \$224,000.	Over \$58,000 but not over \$59,000	\$12,200, plus 20% of excess over \$59,000.	Over \$58,000 but not over \$59,000		\$68,300, plus 6% of excess over \$58,000.	
Over \$228,000 but not over \$232,000	\$12,700, plus 20% of excess over \$228,000.	Over \$59,000 but not over \$60,000	\$12,400, plus 20% of excess over \$60,000.	Over \$59,000 but not over \$60,000		\$69,300, plus 6% of excess over \$59,000.	
Over \$232,000 but not over \$236,000	\$12,900, plus 20% of excess over \$232,000.	Over \$60,000 but not over \$61,000	\$12,600, plus 20% of excess over \$61,000.	Over \$60,000 but not over \$61,000		\$70,300, plus 6% of excess over \$60,000.	
Over \$236,000 but not over \$240,000	\$13,100, plus 20% of excess over \$236,000.	Over \$61,000 but not over \$62,000	\$12,800, plus 20% of excess over \$62,000.	Over \$61,000 but not over \$62,000		\$71,300, plus 6% of excess over \$61,000.	
Over \$240,000 but not over \$244,000	\$13,300, plus 20% of excess over \$240,000.	Over \$62,000 but not over \$63,000	\$13,000, plus 20% of excess over \$63,000.	Over \$62,000 but not over \$63,000		\$72,300, plus 6% of excess over \$62,000.	
Over \$244,000 but not over \$248,000	\$13,500, plus 20% of excess over \$244,000.	Over \$63,000 but not over \$64,000	\$13,200, plus 20% of excess over \$64,000.	Over \$63,000 but not over \$64,000		\$73,300, plus 6% of excess over \$63,000.	
Over \$248,000 but not over \$252,000	\$13,700, plus 20% of excess over \$248,000.	Over \$64,000 but not over \$65,000	\$13,400, plus 20% of excess over \$65,000.	Over \$64,000 but not over \$65,000		\$74,300, plus 6% of excess over \$64,000.	
Over \$252,000 but not over \$256,000	\$13,900, plus 20% of excess over \$252,000.	Over \$65,000 but not over \$66,000	\$13,600, plus 20% of excess over \$66,000.	Over \$65,000 but not over \$66,000		\$75,300, plus 6% of excess over \$65,000.	
Over \$256,000 but not over \$260,000	\$14,100, plus 20% of excess over \$256,000.	Over \$66,000 but not over \$67,000	\$13,800, plus 20% of excess over \$67,000.	Over \$66,000 but not over \$67,000		\$76,300, plus 6% of excess over \$66,000.	
Over \$260,000 but not over \$264,000	\$14,300, plus 20% of excess over \$260,000.	Over \$67,000 but not over \$68,000	\$14,000, plus 20% of excess over \$68,000.	Over \$67,000 but not over \$68,000		\$77,300, plus 6% of excess over \$67,000.	
Over \$264,000 but not over \$268,000	\$14,500, plus 20% of excess over \$264,000.	Over \$68,000 but not over \$69,000	\$14,200, plus 20% of excess over \$69,000.	Over \$68,000 but not over \$69,000		\$78,300, plus 6% of excess over \$68,000.	
Over \$268,000 but not over \$272,000	\$14,700, plus 20% of excess over \$268,000.	Over \$69,000 but not over \$70,000	\$14,400, plus 20% of excess over \$70,000.	Over \$69,000 but not over \$70,000		\$79,300, plus 6% of excess over \$69,000.	
Over \$272,000 but not over \$276,000	\$14,900, plus 20% of excess over \$272,000.	Over \$70,000 but not over \$71,000	\$14,600, plus 20% of excess over \$71,000.	Over \$70,000 but not over \$71,000		\$80,300, plus 6% of excess over \$70,000.	
Over \$276,000 but not over \$280,000	\$15,100, plus 20% of excess over \$276,000.	Over \$71,000 but not over \$72,000	\$14,800, plus 20% of excess over \$72,000.	Over \$71,000 but not over \$72,000		\$81,300, plus 6% of excess over \$71,000.	
Over \$280,000 but not over \$284,000	\$15,300, plus 20% of excess over \$280,000.	Over \$72,000 but not over \$73,000	\$15,000, plus 20% of excess over \$73,000.	Over \$72,000 but not over \$73,000		\$82,300, plus 6% of excess over \$72,000.	
Over \$284,000 but not over \$288,000	\$15,500, plus 20% of excess over \$284,000.	Over \$73,000 but not over \$74,000	\$15,200, plus 20% of excess over \$74,000.	Over \$73,000 but not over \$74,000		\$83,300, plus 6% of excess over \$73,000.	
Over \$288,000 but not over \$292,000	\$15,700, plus 20% of excess over \$288,000.	Over \$74,000 but not over \$75,000	\$15,400, plus 20% of excess over \$75,000.	Over \$74,000 but not over \$75,000		\$84,300, plus 6% of excess over \$74,000.	
Over \$292,000 but not over \$296,000	\$15,900, plus 20% of excess over \$292,000.	Over \$75,000 but not over \$76,000	\$15,600, plus 20% of excess over \$76,000.	Over \$75,000 but not over \$76,000		\$85,300, plus 6% of excess over \$75,000.	
Over \$296,000 but not over \$300,000	\$16,100, plus 20% of excess over \$296,000.	Over \$76,000 but not over \$77,000	\$15,800, plus 20% of excess over \$77,000.	Over \$76,000 but not over \$77,000		\$86,300, plus 6% of excess over \$76,000.	
Over \$300,000 but not over \$304,000	\$16,300, plus 20% of excess over \$300,000.	Over \$77,000 but not over \$78,000	\$16,000, plus 20% of excess over \$78,000.	Over \$77,000 but not over \$78,000		\$87,300, plus 6% of excess over \$77,000.	</

DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED INCOME TAX BY INDIVIDUALS (Form 1040-ES)

1. PURPOSE OF DECLARATION.—The purpose of the declaration is to provide a basis for paying currently any income taxes due in excess of the tax withheld from wages. Therefore, declarations are required only from individuals whose wages or other income exceed the amounts specified in Instruction 2.

Every taxpayer must file an annual income tax return after the close of the taxable year. At that time he must pay any balance of tax due on the year's income over and above the total of (a) the amount withheld from his wages and (b) the amount paid in installments as estimated tax. If he has overpaid his tax, he will be entitled to a refund upon filing his annual return.

2. WHO MUST MAKE A DECLARATION.—A declaration must be made on or before March 15, 1946, by every citizen or resident of the United States who expects to receive in 1946—

(a) Wages subject to withholding in excess of \$5,000 plus \$500 for each exemption except his own—for example, \$5,500 in case of a married couple with no dependents or a single person with one dependent; OR

(b) Income from all other sources in excess of \$100, provided his total income is expected to amount to \$500 or more.

Thus, if your 1946 income from wages subject to withholding is expected to exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (a), you are required to file a declaration. If you expect to receive in 1946 any wages not subject to withholding—for example, pay for agricultural labor or domestic service—or any income from dividends, interest, rents, or gains from property transactions or from a business or profession, you must file a declaration if your 1946 income is expected to exceed the amounts specified in paragraph (b).

In deciding whether you must file a declaration, you should exclude from your income any items which are wholly exempt from tax, such as: mustering-out pay, military pay of enlisted personnel, the last \$1,500 of military pay of commissioned officers, Government contributions to monthly family allowances, and social security benefits.

These rules apply also to aliens who are residents of Canada or Mexico and whose wages are subject to withholding in this country. Other nonresident aliens are not required to file declarations.

3. WHEN AND WHERE TO FILE DECLARATION.—Your declaration must be filed on or before March 15, 1946.

It should be taken, or mailed, to the Collector of Internal Revenue of the district in which you expect to file your 1946 income tax return.

4. PAYMENT OF ESTIMATED TAX.—Your estimated tax may be paid in full with the declaration, or in equal installments on or before March 15, 1946, June 15, 1946, September 15, 1946, and January 15, 1947. The first installment must accompany the declaration.

Any credit for overpayment (item 4 of the declaration) may be applied against the first installment. If the credit is larger than the installment, the balance may be applied against the next installment.

5. JOINT DECLARATION.—A joint declaration may be filed by husband and wife provided they are both citizens or residents of the United States. Even though a joint declaration is filed, separate income tax returns may be filed for the taxable year 1946 if desired, in which case the payments of estimated tax may be treated as payments by either the husband or the wife or may be divided between them in any proportion.

6. CHANGES IN INCOME OR EXEMPTIONS.—Even though your situation on March 15 is such that you are not required to file a declaration at that time, your expected income or exemptions may change so that you will be required to file a declaration later. In such case the time for filing is as follows: June 15, if the change occurs after March 1 and before June 2; September 15, if the change occurs after June 1 and before

September 2; January 15, 1947, if the change occurs after September 1. The estimated tax may be paid in equal installments on the remaining payment dates.

If, after you have filed a declaration, you find that your estimated tax is substantially increased or decreased as a result of a change in your income or exemptions, you should file an amended declaration on or before the next filing date—June 15, 1946, September 15, 1946, or January 15, 1947.

An amended declaration should be marked "Amended" and must be filed with the Collector of Internal Revenue with whom the original declaration was filed. Any increase or decrease in estimated tax should be spread evenly over the remaining installment payments.

7. FARMERS.—If at least two-thirds of your gross income is derived from farming, you may file the declaration on or before January 15, 1947, instead of March 15, 1946. If you wait until January 15, 1947, you must then pay the entire balance of the estimated tax (item 6 of the declaration).

8. RETURN IN PLACE OF DECLARATION.—If, on or before January 15, 1947, you file your 1946 income tax return and pay in full the balance of tax due, you need not file a declaration or amended declaration which would otherwise be due on that date.

9. FISCAL YEAR.—If you file your income tax return on a fiscal year basis, your dates for filing the declaration and paying the estimated tax will be the 15th day of the last month of the first, second, and third quarters of your fiscal year, and the 15th day of the first month of your next fiscal year.

10. PENALTIES.—The following penalties are imposed by law:

For failing to file declaration or failing to pay estimated tax.—Five percent of the unpaid amount of each installment due, plus 1 percent for each month or part of a month (except the first) during which such amount remains unpaid, up to a maximum of 10 percent of the unpaid amount of such installment.

For underestimating tax by more than 20 percent (33½ percent for farmers).—Six percent of the entire shortage in estimate, but not more than the amount by which the estimate falls short of 80 percent of the tax (or, in the case of farmers, 66½ percent of the tax). This penalty will not apply if the estimated tax for 1946 is computed on 1945 income at 1946 rates and exemptions, and is paid on time in equal installments or is paid ahead of time (or, in the case of farmers, is paid in full on or before January 15, 1947).

Penalties provided for willfully failure to make a return or for willfully making a false return are likewise applicable to declarations.

11. HOW TO ESTIMATE YOUR TAX FOR 1946.—The Revenue Act of 1945 reduced the income tax liability and withholding for 1946. The table and computation on the back of this page are presented to assist you in estimating your tax for 1946 under the new law.

You may use a 1945 return, Form 1040, as a guide in figuring your estimated income for 1946.

If you expect your income to be LESS THAN \$5,000, you may find your tax in the tax table on the back of this page. This table, which is provided by law, automatically allows about 10 percent of your total income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical expenses, and miscellaneous expenses. If your expenditures and losses of these classes will amount to more than 10 percent, use the computation schedule on the back of this page.

If you expect your income to be \$5,000 OR MORE, disregard the tax table and use the computation schedule on the back of this page.

The reduced 1946 rates of tax withheld from wages will already be in effect at the time you make this estimate and should be used as a basis in estimating the total expected withholding for 1946. You will be able to estimate your withholding during 1946 by multiplying the amount withheld in your usual pay-roll period by the number of pay-roll periods you expect to work during the year.

YOUR COPY OF DECLARATION OF ESTIMATED TAX (Form 1040-ES)

NAME B G JOHNSON 1946

If this declaration is not for calendar year 1946, show here ending date of your year _____, 1947

1. Estimated Income Tax for 1946	\$ 6897	COPY THESE FIGURES ON THE DECLARATION WHICH YOU WILL FILE WITH THE COLLECTOR.
2. Estimated Income Tax withheld and to be withheld during entire year 1946	\$ 6897	
3. ESTIMATED TAX after deducting estimated tax withheld (item 1 less item 2)	\$ 0	
4. Less: Credit for overpayment shown on 1945 return (allowable only if credit was elected in item 9, page 1, Form 1040, for 1945)	\$ 0	
5. If this is an amended declaration, enter payments made on account of prior declarations for this year	\$ 0	
6. Unpaid balance of ESTIMATED TAX (item 3 less the sum of items 4 and 5)	\$ 6897	KEEP THIS COPY FOR USE IN MAKING YOUR ANNUAL RETURN.
7. Amount paid with this declaration. (Read carefully Instruction 4 above)	\$ 1724	

1946 TAX TABLE—FOR INCOMES UNDER \$5,000

If your income (Item 1, page 1, Form 1040) is expected to be—		And the number of your 1946 exemptions is—		If your income (Item 1, page 1, Form 1040) is expected to be—		And the number of your 1946 exemptions is—	
At least	But less than	1	2 or more	At least	But less than	1	2 or more
Your estimated tax is—				Your estimated tax is—			
\$0	\$350	\$0	\$0	\$2,925	\$2,550	\$288	\$103
530	675	1	0	2,925	2,550	292	107
575	600	0	0	2,275	2,300	296	106
600	625	0	0	2,300	2,325	300	105
625	650	14	0	2,325	2,350	303	110
650	675	13	0	2,350	2,375	309	114
675	700	20	0	2,375	2,400	313	118
700	725	27	0	2,400	2,425	318	122
725	750	31	0	2,425	2,450	322	127
750	775	35	0	2,450	2,475	326	131
775	800	40	0	2,475	2,500	330	136
800	825	44	0	2,500	2,525	335	140
825	850	48	0	2,525	2,550	339	144
850	875	52	0	2,550	2,575	343	148
875	900	57	0	2,575	2,600	347	152
900	925	61	0	2,600	2,625	352	157
925	950	65	0	2,625	2,650	356	161
950	975	70	0	2,650	2,675	360	166
975	1,000	74	0	2,675	2,700	365	170
1,000	1,025	78	0	2,700	2,725	370	175
1,025	1,050	82	0	2,725	2,750	373	180
1,050	1,075	87	0	2,750	2,775	377	185
1,075	1,100	91	0	2,775	2,800	382	190
1,100	1,125	95	0	2,800	2,825	387	194
1,125	1,150	100	0	2,825	2,850	391	199
1,150	1,175	104	0	2,850	2,875	396	204
1,175	1,200	108	13	2,875	2,900	401	209
1,200	1,225	112	17	2,900	2,925	405	214
1,225	1,250	117	22	2,925	2,950	410	219
1,250	1,275	121	26	2,950	2,975	415	224
1,275	1,300	125	30	2,975	3,000	419	229
1,300	1,325	129	34	3,000	3,025	427	232
1,325	1,350	134	39	3,025	3,050	431	236
1,350	1,375	138	43	3,050	3,075	436	241
1,375	1,400	142	47	3,075	3,100	440	245
1,400	1,425	147	52	3,100	3,125	444	250
1,425	1,450	151	56	3,125	3,150	448	254
1,450	1,475	155	60	3,150	3,175	453	259
1,475	1,500	159	64	3,175	3,200	457	263
1,500	1,525	164	69	3,200	3,225	462	268
1,525	1,550	168	73	3,225	3,250	466	272
1,550	1,575	172	77	3,250	3,275	471	277
1,575	1,600	176	81	3,275	3,300	475	281
1,600	1,625	181	86	3,300	3,325	480	286
1,625	1,650	185	90	3,325	3,350	484	290
1,650	1,675	189	94	3,350	3,375	489	295
1,675	1,700	194	99	3,375	3,400	493	299
1,700	1,725	198	103	3,400	3,425	498	304
1,725	1,750	202	107	3,425	3,450	502	308
1,750	1,775	207	111	3,450	3,475	507	313
1,775	1,800	211	116	3,475	3,500	511	317
1,800	1,825	215	120	3,500	3,525	516	322
1,825	1,850	219	124	3,525	3,550	520	326
1,850	1,875	223	128	3,550	3,575	525	331
1,875	1,900	228	133	3,575	3,600	529	335
1,900	1,925	232	137	3,600	3,625	534	340
1,925	1,950	236	141	3,625	3,650	538	344
1,950	1,975	241	146	3,650	3,675	543	349
1,975	2,000	245	150	3,675	3,700	548	353
2,000	2,025	249	154	3,700	3,725	553	358
2,025	2,050	253	158	3,725	3,750	557	362
2,050	2,075	258	163	3,750	3,775	562	367
2,075	2,100	262	167	3,775	3,800	566	371
2,100	2,125	267	171	3,800	3,825	571	376
2,125	2,150	271	175	3,825	3,850	575	380
2,150	2,175	275	180	3,850	3,875	580	385
2,175	2,200	279	184	3,875	3,900	584	389
2,200	2,225	283	188	3,900	3,925	589	394
2,225	2,250	288	193	3,925	3,950	593	398

TAX COMPUTATION SCHEDULE—FOR TAXPAYERS NOT USING TAX TABLE

1. Enter amount of net income expected in 1946 (line 3, page 3, Form 1040).....	\$ 20,500
2. Enter exemptions (\$500 for yourself; plus \$500 for wife or husband; plus \$500 for each dependent).....	2,000
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1.....	18,500
4. Use the tax rates below to figure your tentative tax on amount shown in line 3.....	726
5. Enter 5 percent of line 4.....	927
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4. This is the estimated tax to be entered here and as item 1 of your Declaration (Form 1040-ES).....	633

SPECIAL CASES.—Unless the standard deduction was used in estimating net income, you may subtract from the estimated tax shown in line 6 the following: (a) 2.85 percent of any partially tax-exempt interest included in line 1, (b) income tax payments to foreign countries or United States possessions, and (c) amount of income tax paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest. Also, individuals anticipating long-term capital gains who expect to use the alternative tax computation may substitute such tax for the amount shown in line 6.

1946 TAX RATES (COMBINED NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX BEFORE 5 PERCENT REDUCTION)

If the amount in Line 3 is:		Enter in Line 4:		If the amount in Line 3 is:		Enter in Line 4:	
Not over \$2,000.....		Over \$2,000 but not over \$2,500.....		Over \$32,000 but not over \$32,000.....		\$10,740, plus 62% of excess over \$32,000.	
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000.....	\$400, plus 22% of excess over \$2,000.	Over \$2,500 but not over \$3,000.....	\$450, plus 22% of excess over \$2,500.	Over \$32,000 but not over \$34,000.....	\$14,400, plus 62% of excess over \$32,000.	\$14,400, plus 62% of excess over \$32,000.	
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000.....	\$800, plus 27% of excess over \$4,000.	Over \$3,000 but not over \$3,500.....	\$900, plus 27% of excess over \$3,000.	Over \$34,000 but not over \$36,000.....	\$22,300, plus 67% of excess over \$34,000.	\$22,300, plus 67% of excess over \$34,000.	
Over \$6,000 but not over \$10,000.....	\$1,600, plus 30% of excess over \$6,000.	Over \$3,500 but not over \$4,000.....	\$1,050, plus 30% of excess over \$3,500.	Over \$36,000 but not over \$38,000.....	\$26,800, plus 72% of excess over \$36,000.	\$26,800, plus 72% of excess over \$36,000.	
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000.....	\$2,600, plus 38% of excess over \$10,000.	Over \$4,000 but not over \$4,500.....	\$1,400, plus 38% of excess over \$4,000.	Over \$38,000 but not over \$40,000.....	\$34,300, plus 74% of excess over \$38,000.	\$34,300, plus 74% of excess over \$38,000.	
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000.....	\$3,400, plus 45% of excess over \$12,000.	Over \$4,500 but not over \$5,000.....	\$1,800, plus 45% of excess over \$4,500.	Over \$40,000 but not over \$42,000.....	\$40,800, plus 76% of excess over \$40,000.	\$40,800, plus 76% of excess over \$40,000.	
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000.....	\$4,200, plus 47% of excess over \$14,000.	Over \$5,000 but not over \$5,500.....	\$2,200, plus 47% of excess over \$5,000.	Over \$42,000 but not over \$44,000.....	\$50,200, plus 81% of excess over \$42,000.	\$50,200, plus 81% of excess over \$42,000.	
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000.....	\$5,200, plus 50% of excess over \$16,000.	Over \$5,500 but not over \$6,000.....	\$2,650, plus 50% of excess over \$5,500.	Over \$44,000 but not over \$46,000.....	\$60,800, plus 87% of excess over \$44,000.	\$60,800, plus 87% of excess over \$44,000.	
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000.....	\$6,200, plus 53% of excess over \$18,000.	Over \$6,000 but not over \$6,500.....	\$3,100, plus 53% of excess over \$6,000.	Over \$46,000 but not over \$48,000.....	\$73,800, plus 92% of excess over \$46,000.	\$73,800, plus 92% of excess over \$46,000.	
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000.....	\$7,200, plus 56% of excess over \$20,000.	Over \$6,500 but not over \$7,000.....	\$3,550, plus 56% of excess over \$6,500.	Over \$48,000 but not over \$50,000.....	\$88,800, plus 97% of excess over \$48,000.	\$88,800, plus 97% of excess over \$48,000.	
Over \$22,000 but not over \$25,000.....	\$8,200, plus 59% of excess over \$22,000.	Over \$7,000 but not over \$7,500.....	\$4,000, plus 59% of excess over \$7,000.	Over \$50,000 but not over \$52,000.....	\$106,800, plus 97% of excess over \$50,000.	\$106,800, plus 97% of excess over \$50,000.	

ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.

B. G. JOHNSON, PROP
408 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DIVIDENDS RECEIVED IN 1946

Air Reduction Corp., New York, N.Y.	2.50
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N.Y.	75.00
Anderson Pritchard Oil Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.	6.25
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. New York, N.Y.	12.50
Columbian Carbon Co., New York, N.Y.	72.00
General Cigar Co., New York, N.Y.	32.50
General Tire & Rubber Co., New York, N.Y.	5.00
Edison Bros. Stores, St. Louis, Mo.	43.75
Keystone Custodian Funds, Boston, Mass. S-1	43.50
Keystone Custodian Funds, Boston, Mass. S-2	40.80
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co., Louisville, Ky.	24.38
Midland Steel Products Corp., Cleveland, Ohio	130.00
National Cash Register, Dayton, Ohio	15.00
National Dairy Products Co., New York, N.Y.	16.50
Newmont Mining Corp., New York, N.Y.	7.50
Pure Oil Co., Chicago, Ill.	12.50
Sierra Pacific Power Co., New York, N.Y.	4.35
Socony Vacuum Oil Co., New York, N.Y.	11.25
Southern California Edison, Los Angeles, Cal.	52.50
Swift International, Chicago, Ill. 326.00 plus \$1.37	
for income tax paid in Argentina	27.37
Stone & Webster, New York, N.Y.	66.75
Wagner Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.	145.00
Wayne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind.	30.00
Sale of 20 Liquid Carbonic Rights	28.39

Accrued interest for 1946 on U.S. Coupon Bonds118.28

Accrued interest for 1946 on U.S. Series E Bonds 21.50 \$1,047.07

NOTICE OF INSTALLMENT DUE
INCOME TAX ESTIMATED ON DECLARATION FOR TAXABLE YEAR

BALANCE FORWARD	DATE		LAST CREDIT	UNPAID BALANCE	REMARKS
				1724 25	

The unpaid balance shown hereon will be due on the date indicated. If you exercise your option of filing your annual return on Form 1040 and pay the balance of tax due thereon on or before that date you may disregard this notice.

BURDETTE & JOHNSON
712 AUDUBON DR
CLAYTON 2 MO

1209416

This installment must be paid on
or before

JAN. 15

If it is not paid on time, a penalty
will be incurred.

TO INSURE PROPER CREDIT,
return this form with remittance to
Collector of Internal Revenue at

COLLECTOR'S PAID STAMP

17 04 25

517275

22500
360

22860

714300

22860
1112

21717

FORM 28-10
STATE INCOME TAX UNIT

Received.....
Amount Paid.....
By.....
Office Audit.....
By.....
Additional Tax.....
Interest.....
Total.....
Paid.....
Rec'd by.....

STATE OF MISSOURI

1946

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

File Code.....
Serial No.....
Field Audit.....
By.....
Additional Tax.....
Interest.....
Total.....
Paid.....
Rec'd by.....

NAME OF TAXPAYER (Print full name plainly) BURETTE G. JOHNSON
(The use of initials causes errors.)
HOME ADDRESS 714 AUDUBON DR (Street and number or Rural Route) CLAYTON (City or Town) MO (Zone) (State)

INCOME		DOLLARS	CTS.	DOLLARS	CTS.
(1) Salaries and other compensation for personal services. State name and address of employer.					
<u>ARMIN W. BRANS ESTATE</u>		\$			
<u>917 N. BISHOP ST. CHICAGO, ILL.</u>		+	876	40	
(2) Dividends (From Schedule D).....				+	907
(3) Interest on deposits, notes, mortgages, corporation bonds, tax free or otherwise, and on state, county, school and municipal obligations other than Missouri.....				+	35
(4) Rents and royalties. (From Schedule B).....				+	14
(5) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc. (From Schedule C).....				+	384
(6) Net profit (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule A).....					
(7) Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income. (From Schedule I).....					
(8) TOTAL INCOME—Items 1 to 7.....				\$	457
DEDUCTIONS		DOLLARS	CTS.	DOLLARS	CTS.
(9) Interest paid—From Schedule E.....					
(10) Taxes (except inheritance, State Income, and Local Benefit Taxes) (Explain in Schedule F).....				230	67
(11) Bad Debts (Explain in Schedule H). (Do not include here any bad debts included in Business Schedule A).....					
(12) Losses by fire, storm, casualty or theft—not compensated for by insurance (Explain in Schedule H).....					
(13) Other Statutory Deductions (Explain in Schedule H).....					
(14) Personal Exemption and credit for Dependents: Single, \$1,100.00. Married or Head of Family, \$2,200.00. For each dependent, \$300.00. Explain in Item g at foot of page.....					
(15) TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS—Items 9 to 14, inclusive.....				\$	241
(16) INCOME—Item 8 minus Item 15.....				\$	216
(17) Donations to religious, charitable and educational organizations (List in Schedule H). Not in excess of 15% of amount shown on Line 16.....					
(18) NET INCOME (Item 16 minus Item 17).....				\$	157

COMPUTATION OF TAX

INSTRUCTIONS		RATE LINE	NET INCOME Item 18. (See Instructions.)	Show Total Amount of Net Income (Item 18) on Appropriate Line below. (Use one line only.)	Tax Rate.	Gross Tax (C times B).	Less Special Credit Authorized by Law.	NET TAX (D minus E).
			A	B	C	D	E	F
				Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.
								Cts.
(19)	Enter net income, from line 18, in one amount on appropriate Rate Line, in column "B." If your net income, line 18, is \$1,000.00 or under, enter on line "a." If over \$1,000.00 and not over \$2,000.00, enter on line "b." If over \$2,000.00 and not over \$3,000.00, enter on line "c." If over \$3,000.00 and not over \$5,000.00, enter on line "d." If over \$5,000.00 and not over \$7,000.00, enter on line "e." If over \$7,000.00 and not over \$9,000.00, enter on line "f." If all amounts over \$9,000.00, enter on line "g." Multiply amount in column "B" by rate in column "C" and extend in column "D"; then deduct credit in column "E" and enter balance in column "F." Use one line only for entire computation.	a	0 to \$1,000.00		1%		None	
		b	\$1,000.01 to \$2,000.00		1½%		\$5.00	
		c	\$2,000.01 to \$3,000.00		2%		15.00	
		d	\$3,000.01 to \$5,000.00		2½%		30.00	
		e	\$5,000.01 to \$7,000.00		3%		55.00	
		f	\$7,000.01 to \$9,000.00		3½%		90.00	
		g	\$9,000.01 and over		4%	861	135.00	
(20)	Less Tax Credit on Dividends—Column "e," Schedule "D," on page 2.....						151	
(21)	Less credit for income tax previously overpaid. Attach approved Credit Slip.....							131
(22)	NET TAX for Year 1946—Amount in Column F in Item 19, Less Items 20 and 21.....							725

ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED

- (a) Are you filing a 1946 Federal Income Tax Return? Yes. If so, a verified copy must be attached to this return. See R. S. Mo., 1939, amended Laws, 1946.
- (b) Have you been notified of any change in amount of Net Income for 1944? No 1945. No by the Federal Government?
- (c) Are you married? No (d) Is this a joint return of husband and wife?
- (e) If separate return was made for the current year, state:
(a) Name of husband or wife.....
(b) Personal exemption, if any, claimed thereon.....
- (f) Check whether this return was prepared on the cash ☒ or accrual ☐ basis.
- (g) How many persons (other than husband or wife) earning less than \$400.00 during the year were dependent upon you? None
Relationship of each dependent.....
- (h) State your principal occupation or profession.....
- (i) Name and address of employer.....
- (j) Did you file a return for any prior year? Yes. If so, what was the latest year? 1945. To which Assessor's office was it sent? Clayton
- (k) Were you a resident of Missouri the entire year? Yes
If not, state for what period.....

I/we hereby declare that I/we have read and am/are familiar with all of the statements contained in this Return, including the accompanying schedules (if any) all of which are true and correct, according to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, and that this Return is a true and complete statement, in accordance with the law, of all income, gains and profits received by or accrued to me/us (or the person for whom this return is made) during the taxable year covered.

Dated, March 7, 1947
Taxpayer died 2/24/47
Executor of the Estate of BURETTE G. JOHNSON
1—Taxes under this return are due and payable to the Director of Revenue, Division of Collection, Income Tax Unit, P. O. Box 329, Jefferson City, Missouri, in May and become delinquent if not paid on or before June 1st, 1947.
2—Residents are taxable on income from all sources which has been received or has been made payable to the taxpayer during the year.

SCHEDULE A—PROFIT (OR LOSS) FROM BUSINESS OR PROFESSION

(State (1) nature of business OLD STAMP & CARD; (2) number of places of business 2 (3) business name and address if different from name and address on page 1 ST LOUIS STAMP & CARD CO. INC. 108 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.)

COST OF GOODS SOLD		OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS	
(To be used where inventories are an income-determining factor)		(11) Salaries and wages not included as "Labor" (do not deduct compensation for yourself)	
(2) Inventory at beginning of year	\$ 794.13 64	(12) Interest on business indebtedness	\$ 15.46 40
(3) Merchandise bought for sale	\$ 1089.44 61	(13) Taxes on business and business property	\$ 4.23 72
(4) Labor	\$ 77 35	(14) Losses (explain below)	
(5) Material and supplies	\$ 66.48	(15) Bad debts arising from sales or services	
(6) Other costs (itemize below)	\$ 1716 92	(16) Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in Schedule G)	\$ 2.75 61
(7) Total of lines 2 to 6	\$ 1922.39 93	(17) Rent, repairs, and other expenses (itemize below or on separate sheets)	\$ 1797 50
(8) Less inventory at end of year	\$ 648.50 14	(18) Total of lines 11 to 17	\$ 3794 24
(9) Net cost of goods sold (line 7 minus line 8)	\$ 1273.89 79	(19) Total of lines 9 and 18	\$ 129784 03
(10) Gross profit (line 1 minus line 9)	\$ 478.99 53	(20) Net profit (or loss) (line 1 minus line 19) (enter as item 6, page 1)	\$ 4355 31

If the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor, inventories are required. Enter "C," or "C or M," on lines 2 and 8 to indicate whether inventories are valued at cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.

Explanation of deductions claimed in lines 6, 14, and 17

SCHEDULE B—RENTS AND ROYALTIES

1. Kind of Property.	2. Amount.	3. Depreciation (or Depletion) (See Schedule I).	4. Repairs (Explain below).	5. Other Expenses (Explain below).	6. Net Profit (Column 2 minus sum of columns 3, 4, and 5).
<u>ALPH</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>711 WASHINGTON ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.</u>	<u>1200.00</u>				<u>1200.00</u>
TOTAL (Enter as Item 4, Page 1)	\$				\$

Explanation of deductions claimed in columns 4 and 5

SCHEDULE C—PROFIT OR LOSS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

1. Kind of Property.	2. Date Acquired.	3. Gross Sales Price.	4. Cost or Other Basis.	5. Expense of Sale.	6. Depreciation Allowed (or Allowable Since Acquisition or Jan. 1, 1917).	7. Net Profit.
<u>1 share of stock</u>		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 14 14
TOTAL (Enter as Item 5, Page 1)		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

SCHEDULE D—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED

Name of Company. (a)	Total amount received. Report on line 2, page 1. (b)	Percentage of net income on which the distributing corporation paid tax to State of Missouri last preceding taxable period. (c)	Amount or portion of dividends received on which the distributing corporation paid tax. c x b. (d)	Credits of 2% of item (d) to be deducted on line 20, page 1. (e)
<u>WAGNER BROS. CO. ST. LOUIS</u>	\$ 145		\$ 65.67	\$ 1.31
<u>as per attached schedule</u>	\$ 76 29			
TOTAL (Enter total of Column (b) as Item 2, Page 1)	\$ 907 29		\$	\$ 1.31

SCHEDULE E—INTEREST

To Whom Paid (Show Address).	Amount.	Nature of Tax.	Amount.
	\$	<u>UNITED STATES INCOME TAX</u>	\$ 226.58 92
	\$	<u>ST. LOUIS CITY TAX</u>	\$ 2.16 81
	\$	<u>CLAYTON TAX 1/2% MO. SALES TAX 10%</u>	\$ 145 94
TOTAL (Enter as Item 9, Page 1)	\$	TOTAL (Enter as Item 10)	\$ 32021 67

SCHEDULE G—DEPRECIATION

1. Kind of Property (If buildings, state material of which constructed).	2. Date Acquired.	3. Cost or Other Basis (Do not include land or other nondepreciable property).	4. Assets Fully Depreciated in Use at End of Year.	5. Depreciation Allowed (or allowable) in Prior Years.	6. Remaining Cost or Other Basis to be Recovered.	7. Estimated Life Used in Accounting (From Beginning of Year).	8. Estimated Remaining Life From Beginning of Year.	9. Depreciation Allowable This Year.
<u>1920 FORD FORD</u>	<u>MAY 15 1920</u>	\$ 550 29			\$ 550 29	10 1/2	9 1/2	\$ 29 61
TOTAL (Enter as Item 16)		\$			\$			\$ 29 61

SCHEDULE H—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS CLAIMED IN ITEMS 11, 12, 13 AND 17

EXPLANATION.
<u>ITEM 17, Contribution from Red Cross 10 - Am. Cancer Society 2 - St. Louis Chapter 2 - Community Chest 2 -</u>

SCHEDULE I—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, AND OTHER SOURCES

Income (or loss) from partnerships, syndicates, fiduciaries, etc. (Furnish names and addresses):	
	\$
Income from other sources (State nature):	\$
	\$
Total amounts in Schedule I. (Enter as Item 7, Page 1)	\$
Non-taxable income from all sources (State nature) (Do not carry to page 1):	\$ 139 78
Annulity—Date of Purchase—Original Cost—Annual Return.	\$ 139 78

Long Term Capital Gains and Losses

Form 1041-10 (Rev. 10-1-60)

Gains or Losses

Gains Loss

Kind of Property

Date Acquired

Date Sold

Gross Sales Price

Cost or Other Basis

Expense of Sale

110.18

258.89

331.69

591.62

605.76

591.62

14.14

20 Shares Liquid Carbonic Corp.
(originally 10 Shares split
two for one)

June 10, 1930

Jan. 29, 1946

847.50

721.25

11.07

10 Shares Container Corp. of
America

Oct. 13, 1937

Jan. 29, 1946

447.50

180.73

7.88

40 Shares
Adams Express Co.

Nov. 25, 1930 - 20 Shares
Dec. 17, 1930 - 10 "
Oct. 13, 1937 - 10 "

Jan. 31, 1946

930.00

20 Shares Nov. 25, 1930
Cost 421.50
10 Shares Dec. 17, 1930
Cost 151.50
10 Shares Oct. 13, 1937
Cost 112.50
Total 685.30

13.01

331.69

10 Shares
United States
Shares Corp.
Series F

June 20, 1937

Jan. 30, 1946

15.63

606.25

1.00

ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.

B. G. JOHNSON, PROP.
408 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DIVIDENDS RECEIVED IN 1946

Air Reduction Corp., New York, N.Y.	2.50
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N.Y.	75.00
Anderson Pritchard Oil Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.	6.25
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp. New York, N.Y.	12.50
Columbian Carbon Co., New York, N.Y.	72.00
General Paper Co., New York, N.Y.	32.50
General Tire & Rubber Co., New York, N.Y.	5.00
Edison Bros. Stores, St. Louis, Mo.	43.75
Keystone Custodian Funds, Boston, Mass. S-1	43.50
Keystone Custodian Funds, Boston, Mass. S-2	40.80
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co., Louisville, Ky.	24.38
Midland Steel Products Corp., Cleveland, Ohio	130.00
National Cash Register, Dayton, Ohio	15.00
National Dairy Products Co., New York, N.Y.	16.50
Newmont Mining Corp., New York, N.Y.	7.50
Pure Oil Co., Chicago, Ill.	12.50
Sierra Pacific Power Co., New York, N.Y.	4.35
Soco Vacuum Oil Co., New York, N.Y.	11.25
Southern California Edison, Los Angeles, Cal.	52.50
Swift International, Chicago, Ill. \$26.00 plus \$1.37 for income tax paid in Argentina	27.37
Stone & Webster, New York, N.Y.	63.75
Wagner Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.	145.00
Wayne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind.,	30.00
Sale of 20 Liquid Carbonic Plants	28.39

Accrued interest for 1946 on U.S. Coupon Bonds116.28

Accrued interest for 1946 on U.S. Series E Bonds 21.50

\$1,047.07

FORM 28-10
STATE INCOME TAX UNIT

Received
Amount Paid
By
Office Audit
By
Additional Tax
Interest
Total
Paid
Rec'd by

STATE OF MISSOURI

1946

INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN

File Code
Serial No
Field Audit
By
Additional Tax
Interest
Total
Paid
Rec'd by

NAME OF TAXPAYER (Print full name plainly) BURDETTE G. JOHNSON
(The use of initials causes errors.)
HOME ADDRESS 712 AUDUBON DR. (Street and number or Rural Route) CLAYTON (City or Town) 5 (Zone) Mo. (State)

INCOME		DOLLARS	CTS.	DOLLARS	CTS.
(1) Salaries and other compensation for personal services. State name and address of employer.	<u>APPRAISAL FOR ESTATE OF</u> <u>A. W. BRAND 919 N. MICHIGAN AV.</u> <u>CHICAGO ILL. SCHEDULE ATTACHED</u>	\$	<u>876</u>	<u>40</u>	
(2) Dividends (From Schedule D)			<u>90</u>	<u>29</u>	
(3) Interest on deposits, notes, mortgages, corporation bonds, tax free or otherwise, and on state, county, school and municipal obligations other than Missouri.			<u>35</u>	<u>43</u>	
(4) Rents and royalties. (From Schedule B)			<u>18</u>	<u>14</u>	
(5) Net gain (or loss) from sale or exchange of real estate, stocks, bonds, etc. (From Schedule C)			<u>43</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>31</u>
(6) Net profit (or loss) from business or profession. (From Schedule A)					
(7) Income (or loss) from partnerships; fiduciary income; and other income. (From Schedule I)					
(8) TOTAL INCOME—Items 1 to 7		\$	<u>45</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>57</u>
DEDUCTIONS		DOLLARS	CTS.	DOLLARS	CTS.
(9) Interest paid—From Schedule E		\$	<u>23</u>	<u>02</u>	<u>67</u>
(10) Taxes (except Inheritance, State Income, and Local Benefit Taxes) (Explain in Schedule F)					
(11) Bad Debts (Explain in Schedule H). (Do not include here any bad debts included in Business Schedule A)					
(12) Losses by fire, storm, casualty or theft—not compensated for by insurance (Explain in Schedule H)					
(13) Other Statutory Deductions (Explain in Schedule H)					
(14) Personal Exemption and credit for Dependents: Single, \$1,000.00. Married or Head of Family, \$2,000.00. For each dependent, \$500.00. Explain in Item 8 at foot of page.			<u>1</u>	<u>00</u>	<u>—</u>
(15) TOTAL DEDUCTIONS AND EXEMPTIONS—Items 9 to 14, inclusive		\$	<u>24</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>67</u>
(16) INCOME—Item 8 minus Item 15		\$	<u>21</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>90</u>
(17) Donations to religious, charitable and educational organizations (List in Schedule H). Not in excess of 15% of amount shown on Line 16.				<u>44</u>	<u>—</u>
(18) NET INCOME (Item 16 minus Item 17)		\$	<u>21</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>90</u>

COMPUTATION OF TAX

INSTRUCTIONS		NET INCOME		Show Total Amount of Net Income (Item 18) on Appropriate Line below. (Use one line only.)		Gross Tax (C times B).		Less Special Credit Authorized by Law.		NET TAX (D minus E).		
RATE LINE		A	B	C	D	E	F					
			Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.	Dollars.	Cts.		
(19)	Enter net income, from line 18, in one amount on appropriate Rate Line, in column "B". If your net income, line 18, is \$1,000.00 or under, enter on line "a". If over \$1,000.00 and not over \$2,000.00, enter on line "b". If over \$2,000.00 and not over \$3,000.00, enter on line "c". If over \$3,000.00 and not over \$5,000.00, enter on line "d". If over \$5,000.00 and not over \$7,000.00, enter on line "e". If over \$7,000.00 and not over \$9,000.00, enter on line "f". If all amounts over \$9,000.00, enter on line "g". Multiply amount in column "B" by rate in column "C" and extend in column "D"; then deduct credit in column "E" and enter balance in column "F". Use one line only for entire computation.	a	0 to \$1,000.00	1%								
		b	\$1,000.01 to \$2,000.00	1½%			\$5.00					
		c	\$2,000.01 to \$3,000.00	2%			15.00					
		d	\$3,000.01 to \$5,000.00	2½%			30.00					
		e	\$5,000.01 to \$7,000.00	3%			55.00					
		f	\$7,000.01 to \$9,000.00	3½%			90.00					
		g	\$9,000.01 and over	4%	<u>21</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>135.00</u>	<u>726</u>	<u>52</u>
(20)	Less Tax Credit on Dividends—Column "e," Schedule "D," on page 2								<u>132</u>			
(21)	Less credit for income tax previously overpaid. Attach approved Credit Slip.									<u>131</u>		
(22)	NET TAX for Year 1946—Amount in Column F in Item 19, Less Items 20 and 21.										<u>725</u>	<u>21</u>

ALL THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS MUST BE ANSWERED

- (a) Are you filing a 1946 Federal Income Tax Return? YES If so, a verified copy must be attached to this return. See R. S. Mo., 1939, amended Laws, 1946.
- (b) Have you been notified of any change in amount of Net Income for 1944? No 1945? No by the Federal Government?
- (c) Are you married? No (d) Is this a joint return of husband and wife?
- (e) If separate return was made for the current year, state:
(a) Name of husband or wife.
(b) Personal exemption, if any, claimed thereon.
- (f) Check whether this return was prepared on the cash ☒ or accrual ☐ basis.
- (g) How many persons (other than husband or wife) earning less than \$400.00 during the year were dependent upon you? NONE
- (h) State your principal occupation or profession DEALER IN OLD STAMPS & COINS
- (i) Name and address of employer.
- (j) Did you file a return for any prior year? YES If so, what was the latest year? 1944 To which Assessor's office was it sent? CLAYTON Mo.
- (k) Were you a resident of Missouri the entire year? YES
If not, state for what period.

I/we hereby declare that I/we have read and am/are familiar with all of the statements contained in this Return, including the accompanying schedules (if any) all of which are true and correct, according to the best of my/our knowledge and belief, and that this Return is a true and complete statement, in accordance with the law, of all income, gains and profits received by or accrued to me/us (or the person for whom this return is made) during the taxable year covered.

Dated.

1—Taxes under this return are due and payable to the Director of Revenue, Division of Collection, Income Tax Unit, P. O. Box 329, Jefferson City, Missouri, in May and become delinquent if not paid on or before June 1st, 1947.

2—Residents are taxable on income from all sources which has been received or has been made available to the taxpayer during the year.

(State (1) nature of business OLD STAMPS & COINS; (2) number of places of business ONE (3) business name and address if different from name and address on page 1 ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO. 408 OLIVE ST. ST. LOUIS, MO. 17273934

(1) Total receipts		OTHER BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS	
COST OF GOODS SOLD		(11) Salaries and wages not included as "Labor" (do not deduct compensation for yourself)	\$ 1586 80
(To be used where inventories are an income-determining factor)		(12) Interest on business indebtedness	
(2) Inventory at beginning of year	\$ 79413 64	(13) Taxes on business and business property	42 73
(3) Merchandise bought for sale	108584 61	(14) Losses (explain below)	
(4) Labor	89 35	(15) Bad debts arising from sales or services	
(5) Material and supplies	26 83	(16) Depreciation, obsolescence, and depletion (explain in Schedule G)	37 61
(6) Other costs (itemize below)	1715 90	(17) Rent, repairs, and other expenses (itemize below or on separate sheet)	1792 50
(7) Total of lines 2 to 6	\$ 190329 93	(18) Total of lines 11 to 17	\$ 139184 60
(8) Less inventory at end of year	64840 14	(19) Total of lines 9 and 18	
(9) Net cost of goods sold (line 7 minus line 8)	\$ 125489 79	(20) Net profit (or loss) (line 1 minus line 19) (enter as item 6, page 1)	\$
(10) Gross profit (line 1 minus line 9)	\$ 47349 51	If the production, manufacture, purchase, or sale of merchandise is an income-producing factor, inventories are required. Enter "C," or "C or M," on lines 2 and 8 to indicate whether inventories are valued at cost, or cost or market, whichever is lower.	

Explanation of deductions claimed in lines 6, 14, and 17

SCHEDULE B—RENTS AND ROYALTIES

1. Kind of Property.	2. Amount.	3. Depreciation or Depletion (See Schedule).	4. Repairs (Explain below).	5. Other Expenses (Explain below).	6. Net Profit (Column 2 minus sum of columns 3, 4, and 5)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL (Enter as Item 4, Page 1)					

Explanation of deductions claimed in columns 4 and 5

SCHEDULE C—PROFIT OR LOSS FROM SALE OR EXCHANGE OF REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, BONDS, ETC.

1. Kind of Property.	2. Date Acquired.	3. Gross Sales Price.	4. Cost or Other Basis.	5. Expense of Sale.	6. Depreciation Allowed (or Allowable Since Acquisition or Jan. 1, 1912).	7. Net Profit.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
TOTAL (Enter as Item 5, Page 1)						

SCHEDULE D—DIVIDENDS RECEIVED

Name of Company. (a)	Total amount received. Report on line 2, page 1. (b)	Percentage of net income on which the distributing corporation paid tax to state of Missouri last preceding taxable period. (c)	Amount or portion of dividends received on which the distributing corporation paid tax. c x b. (d)	Credit of 2% of item (d) to be deducted on line 20, page 1. (e)
(1)	\$		\$	\$
(2)				
(3)				
(4)				
TOTAL (Enter total of Column (b) as Item 2, Page 1)				

SCHEDULE E—INTEREST

To Whom Paid (Show Address).	Amount.
	\$
TOTAL (Enter as Item 9, Page 1)	

SCHEDULE F—TAXES

Nature of Tax.	Amount.
	\$
TOTAL (Enter as Item 10)	

SCHEDULE G—DEPRECIATION

1. Kind of Property (If buildings, state material of which constructed).	2. Date Acquired.	3. Cost or Other Basis (Do not include land or other nondepreciable property).	4. Assets Fully Depreciated in Use at End of Year.	5. Depreciation Allowed (or allowable) in Prior Years.	6. Remaining Cost or Other Basis to be Recovered.	7. Estimated Life Used in Accumulating Life From Beginning of Depreciation.	8. Estimated Remaining Life From Beginning of Year.	9. Depreciation Allowable This Year.
		\$	\$	\$	\$			\$
TOTAL (Enter as Item 16)								

SCHEDULE H—EXPLANATION OF DEDUCTIONS CLAIMED IN ITEMS 11, 12, 13 AND 17

EXPLANATION.

SCHEDULE I—INCOME FROM PARTNERSHIPS, FIDUCIARIES, AND OTHER SOURCES

Income (or loss) from partnerships, syndicates, fiduciaries, etc. (Furnish names and addresses):	\$
Income from other sources (State nature):	\$
Total amounts in Schedule I. (Enter as Item 7, Page 1)	\$
Non-taxable income from all sources (State nature) (Do not carry to page 1):	\$
Annuitiess—Date of Purchase—Original Cost—Annual Return.	

SCHEDULE A

Line 6 - Postage	\$77.04
Express to customers	145.97
Telephones & telegrams	139.74
Safety deposit vaults	412.50
Insurance	148.35
Business trips	
Chicago 2 days	44.80
Oklahoma City 8 days	149.22
Chicago 3 days	51.30
Chicago 3 days	51.98
Moving heavy safes from 5th to 4th floor moving offices and decorating new offices	495.00
	<u>\$1715.90</u>

SCHEDULE A

Line 11 - includes \$266.40 pension
paid Lottie L. Timberlake,
Farina, Ill., employed by
me 1907-33

SCHEDULE A

LINE 6 - POSTAGE 77.04

EXPRESS TO CUSTOMERS 145.97

TELEGRAMS & 139.74

TELEPHONES 412.50

SAFETY DEPOSIT 148.35

VAULTS

INSURANCE

BUSINESS TRIPS

CHICAGO 2 DAYS 44.80

OKLAHOMA CITY 8 DAYS 149.22

CHICAGO 3 DAYS 51.30

CHICAGO 3 DAYS 51.98

MOVING HEAVY SAFES

FROM 5TH TO 4TH FLOOR

MOVING OFFICES &

DECORATING NEW

OFFICES 495.00

1715.90

SCH A LINE 11 / INCLUDES 266.40

PENSION PAID LOTTIE L. TIMBERLAKE

FARINA ILL EMPLOYED BY ME

1907-33

1946 INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM 1040, U. S. INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURN 1946

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions will help you to understand and fill out Form 1040, the U. S. Individual Income Tax Return, for 1946. They give the information most commonly needed by taxpayers. You may obtain additional information from the collector of internal revenue for your district or from any of his branch offices.

Purpose of Return

Under the pay-as-you-go system of income tax collection, most individuals pay all or a substantial part of their income tax during the year in which they receive their income. The tax is withheld from their wages or paid in quarterly installments as estimated tax, or both. However, these payments do not exactly equal the actual tax liability. It is necessary for each taxpayer to file a return at the end of the year showing his actual tax liability, so that any additional amount due may be collected or any overpayment may be refunded.

Form of Return

There are three methods of making your return:

1. **Withholding Statement.**—You may use your Withholding Statement (Form W-2), as your return, if your total income was less than \$5,000, consisting wholly of wages shown on Withholding Statements or of such wages and not more than \$100 of other wages, dividends, and interest.

2. **Short-form Return.**—You may make a Short-form Return on Form 1040 if your income was less than \$5,000, by using the tax table on the form and tearing off pages 3 and 4. If your income was wholly from salaries, wages, dividends, and interest, you need fill out only page 1. If you had other income, you must also use page 2.

3. **Long-form Return.**—You must make a Long-form Return on Form 1040 if your income was \$5,000 or more or if you claim deductions amounting to more than 10 percent of your income. In either of these cases you must use page 3 instead of the tax table on page 4.

If you use a Withholding Statement as your return, or make a Short-form Return on Form 1040, your tax is figured from a tax table provided by law which automatically allows about 10 percent of your total income for charitable contributions, interest, taxes, casualty losses, medical expenses, and miscellaneous expenses. Therefore, if you use either of those methods of making a return, you should not deduct any such expenses on your return. If you make a Long-form Return on Form 1040 and your income is \$5,000 or more, you may either take a standard deduction of \$500 for such expenses or claim them in detail, whichever is to your advantage.

Other Forms.—Forms 1040B and 1040NB are for use by nonresident aliens and Form 1041 by fiduciaries of estates or trusts.

Who Must File

A return must be filed by every citizen or resident of the United States (including a minor) who had \$500 or more gross income in 1946.

In deciding whether you must file a return, you should exclude from your income any items which are wholly exempt from tax. The principal wholly exempt items are listed on this page under the heading "Exclusions From Gross Income." For instance, the active-service pay received by the enlisted personnel of the armed forces is exempt from tax. Consequently, most members of the armed forces are not required to file returns.

Joint Return.—A husband and wife may make a joint return even though one has no income. In a joint return the aggregate income, deductions, and credits are treated as though husband and wife were one person. Exemptions are allowed for both. A joint return must be signed by both husband and wife.

Income under \$500.—A single person with less than \$500 income should file a return to get a refund of tax withheld. A married person with less than \$500 income should always file a joint return with husband or wife to get the lesser tax or larger refund for the couple.

When to File

You must file your return on or before March 15, 1947, unless you have established a fiscal year which is different from the calendar year. If you have such a fiscal year, you must file by the fifteenth day of the third month after the close of your year.

Members of the Armed Forces.—If you are in the armed forces and, on the filing date, are on sea duty or outside the continental United States, you may postpone filing your return until the fifteenth day of the sixth month after you come back to the United States, but not beyond the fifteenth day of the third month after the end of the war as proclaimed by the President.

Citizens Outside the United States.—If you are a civilian and are outside the Americas for more than 90 days, you may postpone filing your return until 90 days after you come back to the Americas but not beyond the fifteenth day of the third month after the end of the war as proclaimed by the President. If you are outside the United States but within the Americas, you may defer filing your return for 3 months after the regular filing date but will have to pay interest on your unpaid tax at the rate of 6 percent per year.

Where to File Your Return and Pay Your Tax

You should take or mail your return to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which you live or have your place of business. If you have no legal residence or place of business in the United States, file with the Collector of Internal Revenue, Baltimore 2, Maryland.

If your return on Form 1040 shows a balance of tax due, you should pay it in full with your return. Checks or money orders should be made payable to "Collector of Internal Revenue."

Penalties

Severe penalties are provided by law for failure to file a required return, for filing late, and for filing a false or fraudulent return.

Income Tax Rates and Exemptions

The income tax includes a "normal tax" and a "surtax." Both are figured as percentages of your income, but with different rates.

In reducing taxes for 1946, the Revenue Act of 1945 provided for a tentative normal tax of 3 percent and a tentative surtax of 17 to 88 percent, and for further reducing these taxes by 5 percent to determine the final tax.

For normal tax and surtax, you are allowed (subject to the restrictions stated under the heading "Your Exemptions" on page 2 of these instructions) an exemption of \$500 for yourself, \$500 for your wife, and \$500 for each dependent relative.

Exclusions From Gross Income

Income from any source whatsoever is subject to income tax unless excluded by some specific provision of law. The exclusions are described in sections 22 (b) and 116 of the Internal Revenue Code. The principal exclusions are:

1. **Armed Forces, Etc.**—Members and veterans of the armed forces and their families should exclude from their income:

(a) All pay for active service as a member below the grade of commissioned officer, and the first \$1,500 of annual pay for active service as a commissioned officer.

(b) Mustering-out pay.

(c) Contributions by the Government to monthly family allowances.

(d) Pensions and disability compensation to war veterans and their families.

(e) Disability retirement pay (but other retirement pay is taxable).

(f) Interest on adjusted-service bonds.

2. **Social Security Benefits.**—Exclude benefit payments received from the Federal Government or from a State under the Federal social security program.

3. **Sickness and Injury Benefits.**—Exclude amounts received as compensation for bodily injury or sickness, whether in the form of health and accident insurance, workmen's compensation, or damages. However, reimbursements on account of medical and dental expenses which were claimed as a deduction in a prior year should be reported as income up to the amount of such deduction.

4. **Tax-exempt Interest.**—Exclude interest on obligations of a State or political subdivision; interest on obligations of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941, if made wholly exempt from taxation by the Act authorizing their issuance; and interest on not exceeding \$5,000 of United States savings bonds (at cost) and Treasury bonds (at face value) which were issued before March 1, 1941.

5. **Gifts.**—All bona fide gifts should be excluded, but so-called "gifts" received as compensation for personal services rendered are taxable.

6. **Bequests, Inheritances, Etc.**—Property acquired by bequest, devise, or inheritance should be excluded, but any income earned by the property is taxable.

7. **Life Insurance.**—Proceeds payable on account of death of the insured should be excluded, which if the proceeds are held by the insurer under an agreement to pay interest, the interest is taxable. Payments on a life or endowment policy (other than annuity payments) during the lifetime of the insured should be excluded until they equal the amount paid for the policy; the remaining payments are taxable.

8. **Recoveries of Bad Debts, Etc.**—Recoveries of bad debts, of prior-year taxes or of payments on account of tax delinquencies, should be excluded if deductions for these items did not reduce the income tax liability of the taxpayer for any prior year.

Cash or Accrual Basis of Reporting Income

Your return must be on the "cash basis"—which means on the basis of cash receipts and payments—unless you keep accounts on the "accrual basis." However, cash receipts include the full amount of your wages or salary even though a part was deducted for taxes, war bonds, union dues, etc. They also include uncashed salary or dividend checks, bank interest credited to your account, matured bond coupons, and similar items which you can immediately turn into cash. If you keep accounts on the accrual basis, your return must be made accordingly.

Farmers

Farming is regarded as a business and the instructions applicable to returns of farmers may be found on page 3 under "Schedule C.—Business or Profession."

Information at Source

Every person who made payments of salary, wages, interest, rents, commissions, or other fixed or determinable income of \$500 or more during the calendar year 1946 to an individual, partnership, or fiduciary, must make a return on Forms 1096 and 1099. If a portion of such salary or wage payments was reported on a Withholding Statement (Form W-2), only the remainder must be reported on Form 1099.

HOW TO FILL OUT FORM 1040

In preparing Form 1040, you are required to fill out only those lines and pages which apply to your particular circumstances. Thus, if your income is all from wages or salary, you should disregard items 3, 4, and 5 on page 1 and the whole of page 2. Likewise, if you use the tax table on page 4, you should disregard all of page 3.

Specific instructions for filling out particular lines and schedules on the form are given in the following pages. The specific instructions have been so arranged that they may be placed alongside the corresponding items on the form, for easy reference.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PAGE 1 OF FORM 1040

Place alongside page 1 of Form 1040 for easy reference

Your Exemptions

1. List the names called for in item 1, in order to get credit for your exemptions.

If you were married at the end of the year and you and your wife make a joint return, you may list your wife's name. In case you make a separate return, you may list your wife's name only if she had no income and did not receive her chief support from another person closely related to her. If your wife died during the year, you may list her name if she had no income and did not receive her chief support from another person closely related to her. If you were divorced at the end of the year, do not include your former wife.

List the names of other close relatives with 1946 incomes of less than \$500 who received more than one-half of their support from you.

"Close relative" means: Your son, daughter, or a descendant of either; your stepson, stepdaughter, son-in-law, daughter-in-law; your father, mother, or ancestor of either; your stepfather, stepmother, father-in-law, or mother-in-law; your brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, half sister, brother-in-law, or sister-in-law; your uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece. Do not include an uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece if related to you only by marriage.

The above relationships apply to a legally adopted child the same as though he or she were a child by blood. Do not claim a citizen of a foreign country as a dependent unless he or she was a resident of the United States, Canada, or Mexico. Do not claim an exemption for any relative who files a joint return with another person.

Your Income

2. **Wages and Salaries.**—If this return includes wages of both husband and wife, list wages and employers of each. Do not include earnings of anyone else.

Members of the armed forces should exclude mustering-out payments, the active-service pay of a member below the grade of commissioned officer, and the first \$1,500 of active-service pay of a commissioned officer.

If, in connection with your employment, you claim deductions for traveling or reimbursed expenses, itemize actual expenses on a separate sheet of paper, subtract them from your total compensation and allowances, and enter

the balance in item 2. Attach the itemized list securely to your return. You must also include all "tips," and any "gift" which is really compensation for services.

If you receive payment in any form other than money, such as merchandise, room, or board, you must include the fair market value in item 2. However, if it is necessary for you to live on your employer's premises in order to fulfill your duties, do not include the value of the board and room furnished you. A minister of the gospel should not include the rental value of a dwelling furnished him as a part of his compensation.

3. **Dividends.**—Enter the total amount of all dividends.

4. **Interest.**—Enter the total of any interest unless wholly exempt from tax. See General Instructions under "Exclusions From Gross Income." Allowance for any partial exemption or amortizable bond premium is made in the tax table and in the standard deduction of \$500. If you do not use the tax table or the standard deduction, these items may be deducted in the tax computation on page 3 (line 6). The increase in value

of a War Bond (Series E or F) or United States savings bond (Series A, B, C, or D) need not be reported until the bond is cashed. However, you may at any time adopt the practice of reporting each year the annual increase in value; but if you do so, you must report in the first year the entire increase to date and must continue to report the annual increase each year thereafter.

5. **Other Income.**—If you had any income from annuities, rents, royalties, a business or profession, farming, transactions in securities or other

property, partnerships, estates and trusts, or other sources, explain on page 2 and enter the total in item 5, page 1.

Tax Due or Refund

7. **Your Tax.**—This is your total tax liability before taking credit for tax withheld from your wages and payments on your 1946 Declaration of Estimated Tax.

8. **Payments.**—(A) Enter the amount of income tax withheld from your wages by your employer as shown on your Withholding Statement (Form W-2). Keep all your Withholding Statements. Your employer will furnish the collector with copies.

(B) If you filed a 1946 Declaration of Estimated Tax (Form 1040-ES), enter the total amount of estimated tax paid, including any prior year's credit

which you applied against your estimated tax. You can determine the amount paid or credited from the retained copy of your declaration, your canceled checks, or other personal records.

If husband and wife filed a joint declaration but are now filing separate returns, they may divide the payments of estimated tax between them in any proportion they desire.

9. **Balance of Tax Due.**—Any tax owed in excess of payments must be shown in item 9. *This amount must be paid in full at the time your return is filed.* If payments exceed tax, leave item 9 blank.

10. **Refund or Credit.**—If you have overpaid your tax and ask for a refund in item 10, any refund found due will be made as promptly as possible without any further action on your part. Refunds will bear interest at 6 percent from March 15, 1947.

Do not ask that any overpayment on this return be credited on your 1947 estimated tax unless you expect to file a Declaration of Estimated Tax (Form 1040-ES) showing an estimated tax against which the overpayment can be applied.

Signature

You must sign your return. If husband and wife are filing a joint return, both must sign. If you cannot sign because you are ill or out of the United

States, an authorized agent may sign for you, but the agent must attach a power of attorney on Form 935 to show that he is empowered to sign for you.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAX TABLE ON PAGE 4 OF FORM 1040

Purpose of Table.—The table is a short-cut method of finding your income tax. It is provided by law and saves you the trouble of itemizing deductions and computing your tax on page 3 of the return. The table allows for: (a) Your exemptions—\$500 for each person listed in item 1, page 1; (b) charitable contributions, interest, taxes, etc., approximating 10 percent of your income; and (c) the additional 5 percent reduction in both the tentative normal tax and surtax, as provided by the Revenue Act of 1945.

Arrangement of Table.—The table contains income columns and exemption columns. The income columns are headed by the words "At least—But

less than."

How to Find Your Tax.—Read down the income columns until you find the line that fits the income you reported in item 6 on page 1. Then read across that line until you come to the exemption column which is headed by a number corresponding to the number of persons you listed in item 1 on page 1. The figure you find there is your tax. **EXAMPLE.**—If your income was \$2,245 and you were entitled to three exemptions, you would find your tax opposite the income line "At least \$2,225 but less than \$2,250." You would read over to the column headed by the figure "3" and thus find your tax was \$98.

Place alongside page 2 of Form 1040 for easy reference

Since these instructions relate to special types of income, they may be disregarded by persons whose income is all from salaries, wages, dividends, and interest

Schedule A.—Annuities and Pensions

If you received a pension or annuity which you bought or to which you contributed, you are entitled to recover your cost tax-free. However, an amount equal to 3 percent of your total cost must be reported as income each year until you have recovered your total cost tax-free. Thereafter, the entire amount received each year must be reported as income.

If you have not recovered your total cost tax-free in prior years, fill in all the lines of Schedule A to determine how much of the amount you received in 1946 is taxable.

On line 1, enter the total amount you paid for the annuity or the total amount of your contributions to the pension or retirement fund. If you received the annuity by gift, or as the survivor of a deceased annuitant, enter the cost to the donor or deceased annuitant. However, an employer's con-

tribution to an employee's pension is not a gift and should not be included in line 1.

On line 2, enter the total of the amounts received in all prior years, less 3 percent of line 1 for each year during which the annuity has been received since 1933.

If the payments received in 1946 were for less than 12 months; compute $\frac{1}{12}$ of 3 percent of the amount on line 1 and multiply by the number of months for which payments were received; then enter on line 6 either the amount so computed or the amount on line 5, whichever is greater.

If you have recovered your cost tax-free in prior years, or if the entire cost of your pension or annuity is borne by a former employer, you may omit lines 1 to 5, inclusive, and enter directly on line 6 the total amount received in 1946.

Schedule B.—Rents and Royalties

Fill in all applicable columns of Schedule B whether the transactions resulted in a profit or a loss. If rent was received in property or crops instead of money, except under a crop-sharing arrangement, enter the fair market value of the property or crops received. In the case of crops received as rent under a crop-sharing arrangement by a taxpayer who reports his income on the cash basis, the value of the crop rent should be reported in the year in which the commodities received as rent are disposed of. Include in "Other expenses" taxes and interest chargeable against rental or royalty income.

List as repairs, expenditures for the upkeep of rental or royalty property, but do not include expenditures which materially prolong the life of the property and therefore should be added to its cost and recovered by annual depreciation allowances. Do not include taxes levied for paving, sewers, or other local improvements which tend to increase the value of the property. Deductions for depreciation, repairs, and other expenses should be entered as totals in Schedule B and explained in detail in Schedules F and G. If more space is needed, use separate sheet and attach securely to your return.

Schedule C.—Business or Profession

Profit or loss from a business or profession must be explained in Schedule C, except that farmers who keep no books or who keep books on the cash basis must obtain Form 1040F and fill it in instead of Schedule C. Farmers who keep books on the accrual basis may also substitute Form 1040F for Schedule C if they so desire. If you include in your income losses received from the Commodity Credit Corporation, attach a statement explaining the details.

If you sell merchandise on the installment plan and your return is made on that basis, attach a schedule showing separately for the years 1943, 1944, 1945, and 1946 the following: (a) Gross sales; (b) cost of goods sold; (c) gross profit; (d) percentage of gross profit to gross sales; (e) amount collected; (f) gross profit on amount collected.

If you make your return on the accrual basis, you may deduct either (a) the amount of accounts receivable arising from sales or services, which became wholly worthless within the taxable year, or (b) a reasonable addition to a duly established reserve for bad debts. On either the cash or the accrual basis you may deduct the amount of any business losses which became wholly

worthless during the taxable year. A debt which became partially worthless may be deducted to the extent charged off during the year.

List as repairs, expenditures for the upkeep of business property, but do not include expenditures which materially prolong the life of the property and therefore should be added to its cost and recovered by annual depreciation allowances.

Do not include taxes levied for paving, sewers, or other local improvements which tend to increase the value of the property.

Do not include in your costs or other business deductions any salary or other compensation for yourself. Do not deduct any wage or salary determined to be in contravention of the Wage and Salary Stabilization Act of October 2, 1942, or of the rules, regulations, or orders issued under the Act.

Do not include losses from worthless bonds and similar obligations or non-business bad debts, which should be entered in separate Schedule D.

For computation of net operating loss deduction, including net operating loss carry-back and carry-over, see section 122 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Schedule D.—Gains and Losses from Sales or Exchanges of Capital Assets, Etc.

If you sold or exchanged any capital assets or other property during the year, fill in the separate sheet entitled Schedule D (Form 1040). Profit from the sale of property held for personal use, including your personal residence,

is taxable, but loss from such sale is not recognized. The totals from the separate sheet should be entered on lines 1 and 2 of Schedule D, page 2, of your return. Be sure to attach the separate sheet to your return.

Schedule E.—Income from Partnerships, Estates and Trusts, and Other Sources

Partnerships.—Include in your return your share of the net profit (whether received by you or not) or loss of a partnership, pool, syndicate or the like, whose taxable year ends within the year covered by your return. However, you should enter in Schedule E only your share of the "ordinary" net income or loss, excluding the following items:

1. Capital gains and losses, which should be entered in separate Schedule D.

Estates and Trusts.—Include in your return your share of the distributable income (whether received by you or not) of an estate or trust whose taxable year ends within the year covered by your return. However, you should enter in Schedule E only your share of the income of the estate or trust after the exclusion of the following items:

1. Partially tax-exempt interest on obligations of the United States or its

2. Partially tax-exempt interest on obligations of the United States or its instrumentalities, which should be included in item 4, page 1.

3. Contributions, income taxes paid to a foreign government, and income taxes paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest—all of which should be omitted if you use the tax table on page 4 or take the standard deduction, but should be entered in the proper spaces on page 3 if you itemize your deductions.

instrumentalities, which should be included in item 4, page 1.

2. Income taxes paid to a foreign government and income taxes paid at source on tax-free covenant bond interest—which taxes should be omitted if you use the tax table on page 4 or take the standard deduction, but should be entered in the proper spaces on page 3 if you itemize your deductions.

Other Sources.—List and explain other income, such as amounts received from alimony or separate maintenance, rewards or prizes, recoveries of bad debts for which a deduction was taken in a prior year, and health and

accident insurance benefits received as reimbursement for medical expenses for which a deduction was taken in a prior year.

Schedule F.—Explanation of Deduction for Depreciation Claimed in Schedules B and C

Depreciation.—In determining net rents (Schedule B) or business profits or losses (Schedule C), you may deduct each year as depreciation a reasonable allowance for exhaustion, wear and tear, and obsolescence of property used in a trade or business or held for the production of income. The depreciation must be based on the useful life of the property and on its cost if purchased after February 28, 1913. For further information regarding depreciation,

see Bulletin "F" of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Depletion.—For information about depletion allowances in connection with oil and gas wells, mines, timber, and other natural resources, see sections 23 (m) and 114 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Place alongside page 3 of Form 1040 for easy reference

DEDUCTIONS. The following instructions describe the classes of expenditures and losses which you may itemize and claim as deductions if you neither use the tax table on page 4 nor take the standard deduction of \$500 on line 2 of the Tax Computation on page 3 of Form 1040. If your expenditures and losses of these classes amounted to more than 10 percent of your total income, or more than \$500 if your total income was over \$5,000, it will ordinarily be to your advantage to itemize them on page 3 of Form 1040. If you do so, you must compute your tax as indicated at the bottom of that page.

Contributions

The deduction for contributions cannot exceed 15 percent of the income you reported in item 6, page 1. Deduct only contributions of money or property (not services) to organizations operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals; veterans' organizations; or governmental

organizations for use exclusively for public purposes.

Do not deduct gifts to relatives or other individuals, or to organizations any part of whose earnings is for the use or benefit of private individuals, or to organizations which devote a substantial part of their activities to carrying on propaganda or otherwise attempting to influence legislation.

Interest

Itemize interest paid on personal debts, such as bank loans or home mortgages. Do not deduct in this schedule interest paid on business debts; such interest should be reported in Schedule B or C. Do not deduct interest on loans obtained to buy tax-exempt securities or a single-premium life insurance or endowment contract. Do not deduct interest paid on behalf of

another person unless you were legally liable to make the payment. In figuring the interest paid on a mortgage or installment contract, be careful to distinguish between interest and other charges such as financing fees, taxes, or insurance.

Taxes

Only certain taxes may be deducted. You may deduct State income taxes, personal property taxes, and real estate taxes except those levied for paving, sewers, or other improvements which tend to increase the value of your property. You may deduct State or local retail sales taxes (including gasoline taxes) if under the laws of your State or locality they are imposed directly upon the consumer or if they are imposed directly upon the retailer and the amount of the tax is separately stated by the retailer to the consumer.

Do not deduct Federal income tax, or any estate, inheritance, legacy, succession, or gift taxes, or taxes on your shares in a corporation which are paid for you by the corporation. Do not deduct in this schedule taxes on business or rental property, but report such taxes in Schedule B or C. Do not deduct in this schedule Federal import duties or Federal excise or stamp taxes; but any such taxes attributable to your business activities may be deducted in Schedule B or C. Federal social security taxes are not deductible by employees.

Losses From Fire, Storm, Shipwreck, or Other Casualty, or Theft

You may deduct the net amount of actual property losses resulting from war, accident, fire, storm, shipwreck, or other casualty, or from theft. Do not deduct here any losses claimed elsewhere in your return. Compute loss by determining value of the property just before the loss (ordinarily, cost less

depreciation sustained) and subtracting both (a) salvage value, and (b) any insurance or other reimbursement received. Attach a statement fully explaining the nature of the loss, describing the property, and showing date acquired, cost, substantial improvements, depreciation, insurance, and salvage value.

Medical and Dental Expenses

You may deduct the net amount of any medical, hospital, or dental expenses paid by you during the year for yourself, your wife (or husband), or a dependent, over and above 5 percent of the total income you reported in item 6, page 1. However, this deduction is limited to \$1,250 if you claimed only one exemption in item 1, page 1, or \$2,500 if you claimed more than one. Expenses for eyeglasses, artificial limbs, hearing aids, etc., may be included. Also

include any amounts paid for health, accident, or hospitalization insurance.

List names of those to whom payments were made and state amounts and dates of payment. Find your "Net expenses" by subtracting the total of all insurance and other amounts received as reimbursement for the expenses itemized. From the net expenses subtract 5 percent of the total income you reported in item 6, page 1, since only the excess is deductible.

Miscellaneous

Itemize all allowable deductions not claimed elsewhere on your return, including: (a) Expenses incurred in the production or collection of taxable income or in the management of property held for the production of taxable income; (b) expenses incurred in connection with your employment, such as union dues; (c) alimony and separate maintenance payments which are taxable

to the wife; (d) gambling losses not exceeding gambling gains reported for the same year; (e) amortizable bond premium for the taxable year (see section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code); (f) your share of the interest and real estate taxes paid by a cooperative apartment corporation in which you are a tenant-stockholder; and (g) the \$500 special deduction for the blind.

TAX COMPUTATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAXPAYERS NOT USING THE TAX TABLE ON PAGE 4 OF FORM 1040

1946 TAX RATES (COMBINED NORMAL TAX AND SURTAX BEFORE 5 PERCENT REDUCTION)

From the following table figure your tax on the income on line 5, page 3, of the return:

If the amount on line 5 is:	Enter on line 6:
Not over \$2,000.....	20% of the amount on line 5.
Over \$2,000 but not over \$4,000.....	\$400, plus 22% of excess over \$2,000.
Over \$4,000 but not over \$6,000.....	\$840, plus 26% of excess over \$4,000.
Over \$6,000 but not over \$8,000.....	\$1,360, plus 30% of excess over \$6,000.
Over \$8,000 but not over \$10,000.....	\$1,960, plus 34% of excess over \$8,000.
Over \$10,000 but not over \$12,000.....	\$2,640, plus 38% of excess over \$10,000.
Over \$12,000 but not over \$14,000.....	\$3,400, plus 42% of excess over \$12,000.
Over \$14,000 but not over \$16,000.....	\$4,260, plus 47% of excess over \$14,000.
Over \$16,000 but not over \$18,000.....	\$5,200, plus 50% of excess over \$16,000.
Over \$18,000 but not over \$20,000.....	\$6,200, plus 53% of excess over \$18,000.
Over \$20,000 but not over \$22,000.....	\$7,260, plus 56% of excess over \$20,000.
Over \$22,000 but not over \$26,000.....	\$8,380, plus 59% of excess over \$22,000.
Over \$26,000 but not over \$32,000.....	\$10,740, plus 62% of excess over \$26,000.
Over \$32,000 but not over \$38,000.....	\$14,460, plus 65% of excess over \$32,000.
Over \$38,000 but not over \$44,000.....	\$18,360, plus 69% of excess over \$38,000.
Over \$44,000 but not over \$50,000.....	\$22,500, plus 72% of excess over \$44,000.
Over \$50,000 but not over \$60,000.....	\$26,820, plus 75% of excess over \$50,000.
Over \$60,000 but not over \$70,000.....	\$34,320, plus 78% of excess over \$60,000.
Over \$70,000 but not over \$80,000.....	\$42,120, plus 81% of excess over \$70,000.
Over \$80,000 but not over \$90,000.....	\$50,220, plus 84% of excess over \$80,000.
Over \$90,000 but not over \$100,000.....	\$58,620, plus 87% of excess over \$90,000.
Over \$100,000 but not over \$150,000.....	\$67,320, plus 89% of excess over \$100,000.
Over \$150,000 but not over \$200,000.....	\$111,820, plus 90% of excess over \$150,000.
Over \$200,000.....	\$156,820, plus 91% of excess over \$200,000.

Adjustment on Line 6, Page 3, for Partially Tax-Exempt Interest

If you itemize your deductions, the combined tax to be entered on line 6 should be reduced by 3 percent of any partially tax-exempt interest included in line 3, or 3 percent of line 5, whichever amount is the lesser. If you so reduce your tax, attach an explanatory statement.

Items to be considered in the adjustment on line 6 are (a) interest on the excess over \$5,000 of United States savings bonds (at cost) and Treasury

bonds (at face value) issued prior to March 1, 1941; (b) interest on obligations of instrumentalities of the United States issued prior to March 1, 1941 (other than Federal land banks, Federal intermediate credit banks, and joint-stock land banks); and (c) dividends on share accounts in Federal savings and loan associations if the shares were issued prior to March 28, 1942.

ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.

B. G. JOHNSON, PROP.
408 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DIVIDENDS RECEIVED IN 1945

Am. Reduction Corp.	
Adams Express Co., New York, N.Y.	\$26.00
American Cyanamid Co., New York, N.Y.	62.50
Columbian Carbon Co., New York, N.Y.	65.25
Container Corp., Chicago, Ill.	15.00
General Cigar Co., New York, N.Y.	12.50
Liquid Carbonic Co., Chicago, Ill.	30.00
Keystone Custodian Funds Boston, Mass. S-1	8.70
Keystone Custodian Funds Boston, Mass. S-2	22.50
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co., Louisville, Ky.	15.00
Midland Steel Products Corp., Cleveland, Ohio	130.00
National Cash Register, Dayton, Ohio	15.00
National Dairy Products Co., New York, N.Y.	14.00
Sierra Pacific Power Co., New York, N.Y.	4.20
Socoany Vacuum Oil Co., New York, N.Y.	6.50
Southern California Edison, Los Angeles, Cal.	52.50
Swift International, Chicago, Ill.	\$16.00 plus \$1.00
for income tax paid in Argentina	4.75
Stone & Webster, New York, N.Y.	30.00
Wagner Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.	120.00
United States Shares, New York, N.Y.	1.04
Sale of 20 Liquid Carbonic Rights	28.39
Accrued interest for 1945 on U.S. Coupon bonds	77.05
Accrued interest for 1945 on U.S. Series E bonds	24.75

\$752.29

AIR
MAIL

ST. LOUIS STAMP & COIN CO.

B. G. JOHNSON, PROP.
408 OLIVE STREET
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DIVIDENDS FOR 1946

Air Reduction Corp., New York, N.Y.	2.50
Alcoa Aluminum Co., New York, N.Y.	75.00
Anderson Bitchard Oil Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.	6.25
Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp., New York, N.Y.	15.00
Columbia Carbon Co., New York, N.Y.	22.00
General Sugar Co., New York, N.Y.	33.50
General Tire & Rubber Co., New York, N.Y.	5.00
Missouri Eres. Stores, St. Louis, Mo.	43.75
Keystone Custodian Funds, Boston, Mass. 5-1	45.50
Keystone Custodian Funds, Boston, Mass. 5-2	40.60
Louisville Gas & Elec. Co., Louisville, Ky.	24.33
Midland Steel Products Corp., Cleveland, Ohio	130.00
National Cash Register, Dayton, Ohio	15.00
National Dairy Products Co., New York, N.Y.	16.50
Newmont Mining Corp., New York, N.Y.	7.50
Pure Oil Co., Chicago, Ill.	12.50
Sierra Pacific Power Co., New York, N.Y.	4.33
Tecoma Vacuum Oil Co., New York, N.Y.	11.25
Southern California Edison, Los Angeles, Cal.	52.50
Swift International, Chicago, Ill. 136.00 plus 11.37	
For income tax paid in Argentina	27.37
Stone & Webster, New York, N.Y.	63.75
Wagner Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.	145.00
Wynne Knitting Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind.,	55.00
Sale of 30 Liquid Carbonic Lights	20.00

Accrued interest for 1946 on U.S. Coupon Bonds115.28

Accrued interest for 1945 on U.S. Series A Bonds 21.60 \$1,547.07

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS 2, MO.

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE
CENTRAL 4070

January 29, 1946

Mr. B. G. Johnson,
408 Olive St.,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

ORIGINAL
STATEMENT

- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have sold you.
- ☐ As your agent we have purchased for your account and risk.
- ☒ As agent for the seller we have sold you.
- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have purchased from you.
- ☒ As your agent we have sold for your account and risk.
- ☐ As agent for the purchaser we have purchased from you.

20 shares	Liquid Carbonic Corp.	@ 42-3/8	\$ 847.50	
	Less: Commission (Minimum)	39.00		
	Tax	2.02		
	Postage	<u>.05</u>	11.07	
			<u>-----</u>	\$ 830.43

On agency transaction, name of seller or buyer and time of execution will be furnished upon request of customer. The securities described herein are or may be hypothecated under circumstances which will permit the commingling thereof with securities carried for the account of other customers.

We suggest that you retain this statement for income tax purposes.

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

June 10, 1930

SAINT LOUIS

BOUGHT FOR

Mr. B. G. Johnson

10	United Corp., Commission	@ 37-3/8	\$ 373.75 5.00 -----	\$378.75
10	Allis Chalmers Commission	@ 56-5/8	566.25 5.00 -----	571.25
10	Montgomery Ward Commission	@ 40-5/8	406.25 5.00 -----	411.25
10	Radio Corp., Commission	@ 40-3/8	403.75 5.00 -----	408.75
10	General Electric Commission	@ 75-1/8	751.25 5.00 -----	756.25
10	Liquid Carbonic Commission	@ 71-5/8	716.25 5.00 -----	721.25

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS 2, MO.

January 29, 1946

Mr. B. B. Johnston,
408 Olive St.,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

ORIGINAL
STATEMENT

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE
CENTRAL 4070

- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have sold you.
- ☐ As your agent we have purchased for your account and risk.
- ☒ As agent for the seller we have sold you.
- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have purchased from you.
- ☒ As your agent we have sold for your account and risk.
- ☐ As agent for the purchaser we have purchased from you.

10 shares	Container Corp. of America	@ 44-3/4	\$ 447.50	
	Less: Commission (Minimum)	\$7.00		
	Tax	.55		
	Postage & Insurance	<u>.35</u>	7.88	
				\$439.62

On agency transaction, name of seller or buyer and time of execution will be furnished upon request of customer. The securities described herein are or may be hypothecated under circumstances which will permit the commingling thereof with securities carried for the account of other customers.

We suggest that you retain this statement for income tax purposes.

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

BOUGHT FOR

DATE Oct. 13, 1937

Mr. B. G. Johnson

WE ARE ACTING AS { AGENT
~~BOOKENDS~~ } IN THIS TRANSACTION.

10 shares	Container Corp. of America	@ 17-5/8	\$ 176.25	
	N. Y. Broker's commission		2.50	
	Our service charge		1.25	
	Tax		.38	
	Postage & Insurance		.35	
			-----	\$180.73

*Recd Payment
E A Gessler & Son
by B R Fleming*

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS 2, MO.

January 30, 1946

Mr. B. G. Johnson,
408 Olive St.,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

ORIGINAL
STATEMENT

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE
CENTRAL 4070

- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have sold you.
- ☐ As your agent we have purchased for your account and risk.
- ☐ As agent for the seller we have sold you.
- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have purchased from you.
- ☒ As your agent we have sold for your account and risk.
- ☐ As agent for the purchaser we have purchased from you.

25 shares

United States Shares Corporation, Series "F"

@ 5/8

Less commission

\$ 15.03
1.00

\$ 14.03

On agency transaction, name of seller or buyer and time of execution will be furnished upon request of customer. The securities described herein are or may be hypothecated under circumstances which will permit the commingling thereof with securities carried for the account of other customers.

We suggest that you retain this statement for income tax purposes.

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

June 20, 1929

SAINT LOUIS

SOLD TO

Mr. B. G. Johnson

25 shares Insurance Stock Trust, Series F of
United States Shares Corp., @ 24 $\frac{1}{4}$

\$ 606.25

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS 2, MO.

January 31, 1946

Mr. B. C. Johnson,
404 Olive St.,
St. Louis 2, Mo.

ORIGINAL
STATEMENT

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE
CENTRAL 4070

- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have sold you.
- ☐ As your agent we have purchased for your account and risk.
- ☐ As agent for the seller we have sold you.
- ☐ As Principal and for our own account we have purchased from you.
- ☒ As your agent we have sold for your account and risk.
- ☐ As agent for the purchaser we have purchased from you.

40 shares

Adams Express

@ 23 $\frac{1}{4}$

\$ 930.00

Less: Commission, N. Y. Broker's

\$7.32

Our service charge

3.66

Postage & Insurance

.35

Tax

1.68

13.01

\$ 916.99

On agency transaction, name of seller or buyer and time of execution will be furnished upon request of customer. The securities described herein are or may be hypothecated under circumstances which will permit the commingling thereof with securities carried for the account of other customers.

We suggest that you retain this statement for income tax purposes.

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

BOUGHT FOR

DATE Oct. 13, 1937

Mr. B. G. Johnson

WE ARE ACTING AS { AGENT } IN THIS TRANSACTION.
{ PRINCIPAL }

10 shares

Adams Express Company

@ 10-3/4

\$ 107.50

N. Y. broker's commission

2.50

Our service charge

1.25

Tax

.70

Postage & Insurance

.35

\$112.30

*Recd Payment
E A Gessler & Son
By B A Fleming*

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

Feb. 4, 1930

SAINT LOUIS

BOUGHT FOR

Mr. B. G. Johnson

50 shares Texas Pacific Land Trust
Commission

@ 15 $\frac{1}{4}$

\$ 787.50
6.25

\$ 793.75 ✓

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

May 6, 1930

SAINT LOUIS

BOUGHT FOR

Mr. B. G. Johnson

20 shares Midland Steel Prod	@ 33-5/8	\$ 672.50	
Commission		5.00	
		-----	\$ 677.50
25 shares Texas Pacific Land Trust	@ 24-5/8	615.63	
Commission		5.00	
		-----	620.63 /
25 shares Houston Oil Co., new W I	@ 21	525.00	
Commission		5.00	
		-----	530.00

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

SAINT LOUIS

December 17th, 1930.

BOUGHT FOR:

Mr. B. G. Johnson

10 shares	United Carbon	@ 14-7/8	\$148.75	
	Commission		4.00	\$152.75
10 shares	Texas Pacific Land Trust	@ 10-1/8	101.25	
	Commission		4.00	105.25 /
10 shares	Adams Express	@ 14 ³ / ₄	147.50	
	Commission		4.00	151.50
10 shares	Texas Corporation	@ 29-1/8	291.25	
	Commission		4.00	295.25

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS & STOCKS
408 OLIVE STREET
SAINT LOUIS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

SOLD FOR

DATE April 8, 1943

Mr. B. G. Johnson,

WE ARE ACTING AS ^{AGENT}~~PRODUCER~~ IN THIS TRANSACTION.

85 shares	Texas Pacific Land Trust	@ 10-1/4	\$ 871.25	
	Less: N. Y. Broker's commission	\$12.80		
	Our service charge	6.40		
	Tax	2.62		
	Postage & Insurance	<u>.35</u>	22.17	
			<u>-----</u>	\$ 849.08

GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL,
COUNTY AND SCHOOL BONDS

MEMBERS
ST. LOUIS STOCK EXCHANGE

E. A. GESSLER & SON
BONDS AND STOCKS

408 OLIVE STREET

SAINT LOUIS

November 25th, 1930.

BOUGHT FOR:

Mr. B. G. Johnson

10 shares	International Tel & Tel	@ 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ Commission	\$287.50 4.00	\$291.50
20 shares	Adams Express	@ 20-7/8 Commission	417.50 4.00	421.50
10 shares	Savage Arms	@ 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ Commission	157.50 4.00	161.50
10 shares	Alleghany Co	@ 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ Commission	107.50 4.00	111.50
10 shares	Rossia Ins. Co	@ 22-5/8 Commission	226.25 4.00	230.25

SCHEDULE TO 1946 INCOME TAX RETURN OF
BURDETTE C. JOHNSON
712 Audubon Drive
Clayton, Missouri

REAL ESTATE INCOME

7552 Buckingham Drive, Clayton, Mo.

Rentals Received	\$2,520.00
Fuel	\$527.54
Utilities, etc.	141.16
Repairs & Supplies	177.61
Janitor	142.56
Management	126.00
Insurance	87.07
Taxes	385.45
Depreciation	<u>582.18</u>
Total Deductions	<u>2,169.57</u>
Net Income	\$ 350.43

Cost basis of realty (5/5/44)	\$21,778.56
Cost basis of improvements	17,465.53
Depreciation rate on 30 yr. life. . .	3-1/3%
1946 depreciation	582.18

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate
919 N. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois

Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.	223.80
	<u>\$ 876.40</u>

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate
919 N. Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois

Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.	223.80
	<u>\$ 876.40</u>

1100.00
Appraisal of com
Expenses ~~to~~ to Chgo. &

Det. E. Lm 4

Appraisal of com collection
of Quinn to Board Estate
919 N. Broadway St.
Chgo.

~~Exp~~ ~~to~~ for appraisal 1100.00
less expenses of
two witness trip
appraising value to

23380
<hr/>
876.40

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois	Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.		223.80
		<u>\$ 876.40</u>

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois	Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.		223.80
		<u>\$ 876.40</u>

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois	Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.		223.80
		<u>\$ 876.40</u>

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois	Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.		223.80
		<u>\$ 876.40</u>

SCHEDULE E Line #4

Appraisal of coin collection of Armin W. Brand Estate 919 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Illinois	Fee for Appraisal	\$1100.20
Less expenses of two weeks trip appraising same, etc.		223.80
		<u>\$ 876.40</u>